"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, colder today; Thursday snow or rain; wind northeast.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,585. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT FINDS THE LACONIA'S SINKING AN 'OVERT ACT'; AWAITS FULL POWER FROM CONGRESS BEFORE TAKING ACTION; BILL REFRAMED AND STRENGTHENED FOR THE SENATE

GERMANY IS "GOING AHEAD"

Chancellor Regrets Break Over U-Boats, but Can't Alter His Policy.

OUR NEUTRALITY ONE-SIDED

Evidenced by "Submission" to British Restrictions, While We Refuse to Accept Germany's.

DENIES BREAKING PLEDGES

Tells Reichstag Assurances to Us Were Conditional on England's Adherence to Law.

BERLIN, Feb 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's address to the Reichstag, postponed from last week, was delivered today. The Chancellor said, in part:

"While our soldiers on the front stand in the drumfire of the trenches, and our submarines, defying death, hasten through the seas, while we at home have no other—absolutely no other—task but to produce cannon, ammunition, and food, and to distribute victuals with justice; in the midst of this struggle for life and for the future of our empire, intensified to the extreme, there is only one necessity of the day which dominates all questions of policy, both foreign and domestic—to fight and gain victory."

Turning to the establishment of the barred zones around England, France, and Italy, and to the answers received from neutrals to the communication made by the Central Powers, the Chancellor said:

"We by no means underestimate the difficulties caused to neutral shipping, and we therefore try to alleviate them as much as possible. For this purpose we made an attempt to supply raw materials, such as coal and iron, needed by them, to neutral States within the boundaries of our sea forces. But we also know that all these difficulties, after all, are caused only by England's tyranny of the seas. We will and shall break this enslavement of the all non-English trade. We meet half way all wishes of neutrals that can be complied with. But in the endeavor to do so we never can go beyond the limits imposed upon us by the irrevocable decision to reach the aim of the establishment of the barred zone.

Sure Neutrals Will Thank Germany.

"I am sure that later the moment will come when neutrals themselves will thank us for our firmness, for the freedom of the seas which we gain by fighting is of advantage to them also.

"As is generally known, we did not declare a blockade, but merely established definite barred zones within which every ship has to count on immediate attack. That isolated ships escape danger is therefore self-evident. But that does not change total success. This success we shall be able to obtain partly by sinkings, partly by discouraging neutral shipping, which already has happened in the widest sense.

"Thanks to the incomparable bravery of our submarines, we are fully willing to await with full confidence further developments, which will be on the increase."

American Break "Unprecedented."

Discussing the attitude of neutrals toward the intensified submarine campaign, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg said:

"One step further than that taken by European neutrals has been taken, (as is known,) by the United States of America. President Wilson, after receiving our note of Jan. 31, brusquely broke off relations with us. No authentic communication about the reasons which were given for his step reached me. The former United States Ambassador here in Berlin communicated only in spoken words to the State Secretary of the Foreign Office of breaking off relations, and asked for his passports. This form of breaking off relations between great nations living in peace is probably without precedent in history.

"All official documents being lacking, I am forced to rely upon doubtful sources—that is, upon the Reuter office's version of the contents of the message sent by President Wilson on Feb. 3 to Congress. In this version the President is reported to have said that our note of Jan. 31 suddenly and without previous indication intentionally withdrew the solemn promises made in the note of May, 1916. To the United States Government, therefore, no choice compatible with dignity and honor was left other than the way which had been announced in her note of April 20, 1916, covering the case if Germany should not want to give up her submarine method.

"If these arguments are correctly reported by Reuter, then I must decidedly protest against them. For more than a century friendly relations between us and America have been carefully promoted. We honored them—as Bismarck once put it—as an heirloom from Freder-

Continued on Page 4.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN "The Manor"—Asheville, North Carolina.

Reports Austria's Answer Will Be Made Tomorrow.

BERNE, Feb. 27, (via Paris.)—The American Legation here today was unofficially informed that Austria-Hungary's reply to the American note concerning the submarine situation would probably be given to Ambassador Penfield in Vienna Thursday.

The information received by the legation contained no hint as to the probable tenor of the reply.

AMERICANS READY TO LEAVE AUSTRIA

Penfield Completes Arrangements for All Diplomatic and Consular Agents to Depart.

BELIEVES BREAK IMMINENT

Spain to Take Over Our Interests—Ambassador Awaits Reply to His Aide-Memoire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Complete arrangements for the withdrawal of American diplomatic and consular officers from Austria-Hungary have been made by Ambassador Penfield on instructions from the State Department. It was learned today that the Ambassador had been directed to take this step, the belief at the department being that a break in relations is inevitable. The Spanish Government has been asked to take over American interests, and plans have been made to expedite the withdrawal of all Americans if the break occurs.

The last report from Ambassador Penfield, a brief cable received after these instructions were sent, suggested a slight possibility that Austria's reply to this Government's aide-mémoire, asking a definition of her attitude in the submarine situation, might be favorable. No real hope was raised here, however, and no change in instructions followed.

Pending a reply to the aide-mémoire, the Austrian situation will remain in the same indefinite stage which has characterized it since the day of the rupture with Germany, when a note similar though not identical to Germany's submarine proclamation, was received from Ambassador Penfield. Then the aide-mémoire was sent asking for an exact definition of Austria's intentions, because of the difference between American relations with that country and those with Germany.

The State Department recently notified the Austrian Embassy here that Count Tarnow Tarnowski, the new Austrian Ambassador, who landed at New York the day the German proclamation was received, could not present his credentials to President Wilson until the issue between the two countries was cleared up.

The feeling prevails here that while both this country and Austria are seeking to avoid a break Germany is determined that her ally shall support to the greatest degree possible the submarine campaign. The withdrawal of the American Diplomatic and Consular Corps from Austria will not present as difficult a problem as in the case of Germany. The embassy force at Vienna is smaller, and there are only about twelve Consuls in the Dual Empire. Latest official reports indicate that while there are several hundred Austro-Americans there, there are fewer than fifty native Americans who would return to the United States in case of a break.

Penfield Hopeful, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"According to a telegram received here from Vienna," says the Overseas Agency, "Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, in a conversation expressed optimistic views concerning the relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary. He declared himself to be a friend of Austria, and said he was working hard in order to maintain friendly relations between the two countries. As to the probable result he was hopeful.

"The Ambassador spoke in the highest terms of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, and finally asserted that he did not expect there would be a change in the relations between Germany and United States as they now stand."

BRYAN OPPOSES POWER SOUGHT BY PRESIDENT

Announces That He Will Go To Washington To Have the Request Refused.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 27.—W. J. Bryan, in a statement issued here today, announced he was opposed to granting powers to the President such as Mr. Wilson requested of Congress yesterday. He announced he would go immediately to Washington and use his influence to have the request declined.

After reading President Wilson's address to Congress, Mr. Bryan canceled five speaking engagements in Florida and has since been in communication by telegraph with Congressional friends in Washington.

"Whatever power is conferred upon the President should, I think," said Mr. Bryan, "be so limited as not to constitute a surrender of the power of Congress."

Mr. Bryan said he had the greatest faith in the President's high purpose, but he was of the opinion that it would be unwise to delegate to the President the authority asked for "no matter how much confidence we have in the executive."

David Lawrence, the Washington correspondent of The New York Evening Post, gives you a clear view of the trend of affairs in the nation's capital. Be accurately informed. Read The Evening Post. 3c. daily, 5c. Saturday. At all the better newsstands. —Advt.

SENATORS AGREE ON GRANT

Foreign Relations Committee Reports Bill to Arm Ships.

WITH $100,000,000 CREDIT

Widened Scope of Measure Believed to Meet All the Demands of President.

LA FOLLETTE HOLDS IT UP

Action Is Expected Tomorrow and Cloture Rule May Put It Through House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—After many hours of discussion and with four dissenting votes, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this afternoon agreed on an amended draft of the bill prepared under President Wilson's direction to put into effect the proposals of his address to Congress yesterday.

The committee's amendments, while affirmatively unimportant, generally tended to strengthen the bill, while all amendments proposed with a view to curtailing the powers to be given to the President were voted down as fast as they were presented.

All of the committee's amendments related to the question of arming merchantmen. The first of these would permit shipowners as well as the President to arm American vessels and would give shipowners and ship crews full authority to protect themselves against unlawful attacks. The second amendment strikes from the bill the possible implication that the time for arming ships has not yet come, as set forth in the original measure permitting the President to arm these vessels "should it in his judgment become necessary for him to so do." The only other important amendment permits the defensive armament referred to, but expressly declares that these defensive guns may be placed "fore and aft."

Three Democratic Dissenters.

The importance of the vote in committee favoring the amended measure lies in the fact that three of the four opponents are Democrats—Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the committee; Senator O'Gorman of New York, and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. The one Republican opponent is Senator Smith of Michigan. But a scrutiny of the Democratic names listed in opposition removes surprise and to a large degree diminishes the importance of their attitudes. Mr. Stone, although a loyal supporter of the Administration, has never favored strong measures against Germany. Mr. O'Gorman's sympathies have been interpreted as strongly anti-British. Mr. Hitchcock has been so uniformly pacifistic that his critics class him as pro-German.

The bill as finally agreed on in committee carries to the full the blanket grant of power to the President contained in the original easure. In its present form Mr Lodge of Massachusetts, the ranking Republican of the committee, said this afternoon that he could support it with pleasure.

That makes it almost certain that the bill when it is brought into the Senate tomorrow night or Thursday morning will encounter no concerted Republican opposition. Nor is Mr. Stone expected to oppose the bill's enactment. He said this afternoon that he would state his objections on the floor of the Senate, and that is expected to be the extent of his defection. In fact, this afternoon Mr. Stone labored conscientiously to expedite the bill's progress when he presented it in the Senate under instructions from his committee.

But an incident then suggested that the measure may have a stormy course before it passes the upper house. Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, a Republican and perhaps the most violently pacifist critic of the Administration, objected to the formal reading of the bill in hopes of delaying it one day. This is taken to mean that the filibuster which Mr. La Follette already planned against the increases in the Naval bill would be extended to the bill agreed on today. When questioned directly on this point tonight, however, Mr. La Follette refused to commit himself further than to say that he would study the bill carefully.

Friends of the President's bill said today that they did not believe its failure to obtain enactment before March 4 would induce him to call an extra session. They point to his statement in his address yesterday that he believed he had the powers he asked Congress formally to ratify, and they express the belief that should circumstances arise calling, in the President's judgment, for the exercise of those powers, he would proceed without Congressional sanction, except as to the specific grant of a credit

Continued on Page 3.

Robert de Caix, chief foreign editor of the Paris Journal des Debats, in a special statement in The New York Evening Post to-day will reply to the charge of Dr. Wolff, editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, that the Allies propose to dismember the Central Powers. Get The Evening Post to-night.—Advt.

Berlin Told 200 Were Killed in Paris Munitions Explosion

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it has received from a private source in France, by way of Switzerland, a report that more than 200 persons were killed and 700 wounded by an explosion of ammunition depots on Feb. 2.

According to this report, more than 80,000 tons of ammunition were destroyed.

BERLIN DETAINING AMERICAN SEAMEN

Reports Infection in Yarrowdale Captives' Camp and Says They Are in Quarantine.

INDIGNATION AT CAPITAL

Washington Resents New Reason and Sends Another Inquiry Through Spanish Embassy.

BERLIN, Feb. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 27.)—The release of the American prisoners brought to Germany on the Yarrowdale, although ordered some time ag, says the Overseas News Agency, cannot be carried out for the moment, as an infectious disease has been discovered at the place of their residence.

As the outbreak of the malady necessitates a quarantine measure affecting the number of persons about to leave Germany, the Overseas Agency states that the delay in the departure of the Americans is in the interests of neutral countries. The hope is expressed that the quarantine will be of short duration.

The American citizens, it is announced, are safe and well.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Germany's procrastination in complying with repeated American demands for the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners is bringing the controversy to a stage of extreme gravity.

Accounted from the first perhaps the most serious difficulty between the two countries aside from the submarine issue itself, the case of the American sailors taken to Germany aboard the Yarrowdale, has been a source of growing concern and indignation among officials, some of whom now are convinced that Germany's intention is nothing more nor less than to hold the American seamen as hostages pending a decision as to peace or war. Such an act would be regarded here as not only a flagrant violation of international law and treaty rights, but an open insult to the dignity and good faith of the United States. While the Administration has been inclined to subordinate all collateral issues to the paramount principles involved in the submarine campaign, the plight of these seamen has forced itself steadily forward as one of the most important factors in the whole German crisis.

First word that the American seamen were not to be held longer as prisoners came in a dispatch from Ambassador Gerard at the time relations between the United States and Germany were broken off. Later it was learned that the German assurances of purpose to let the men go had not been carried out. This caused the State Department to forward a vigorous protest through the Spanish Government. Afterward a news dispatch said the men were about to be released.

When it was found that this was untrue a second protest was sent. The apparent answer to that was a notice received yesterday through Ambassador Willard at Madrid that the prisoners had been released on Feb. 16. This information was based on a statement by the Berlin Foreign Office to Señor Polo y Bernade, Spanish Ambassador at Berlin.

GERMAN TOLD GERARD NOT TO GO FROM SPAIN

Washington Reports No Mention of Possible Danger Has Been Made by Former Envoy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORUNNA, Feb. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The members of the United States Embassy lately in Berlin in the confidence of former Ambassador Gerard are embarking here for America not without anxiety. Mr. Gerard was earnestly warned before he left Berlin by a high German friend, who always is well informed, not to risk the voyage from Spain. Mr. Gerard is hated by the German Navy, which believes that for a year and a half he stood between it and its prey.

The weather is delightfully fine.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—The Daily Mail's Corunna correspondent, referring to the embarkation yeterday of Mr. Gerard and his party for the United States, says:

"All the town turned out to watch the grand embarkation, which possibly is destined to become historical. The embarkation was the largest seen here in many years, as, in addition to the Americans, the Infante Isabel is carrying 1,700 Spanish emigrants to Cuba."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Reports that ex-Ambassador Gerard had been advised in an informal way by a high German official in Berlin not to sail for the United States in the way he had planned caused surprise among State Department officials, who thought Mr. Gerard would certainly have forwarded information of that sort, if received. The only instructions sent him were in reply to his query as to what to do in case of war, and advised that he hold to his original plans unless otherwise ordered.

The details of the former Ambassador's plans, including the vessel, the date and the port, were communicated to Berlin through the Spanish Ambassador. No safe conduct could be requested because the two countries are not at war. The ship is a neutral vessel, and the route does not traverse the prohibited zones.

MARY PICKFORD is "Poor Little Rich Girl." Strand Theatre. Exclusively showing next week.—Advt.

LACONIA CASE "CLEAR CUT"

President and Advisers View It as Violation of Sussex Pledge.

FURTHER INQUIRY NEEDLESS

Next Step in Meeting the Situation Rests with Congress, Officials Hold.

WILSON READY FOR ACTION

May Arm Ships Anyway, Even if Congress Does Not at Once Grant Express Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The sinking of the Cunarder Laconia by a German submarine 150 miles off the Irish coast, without warning, at night in rough seas, and with the loss of American lives, is regarded by President Wilson and his advisers as a clear-cut case of violation of the pledge which the German Government gave to the United States after the Lusitania and Sussex cases. From very high authority the statement was obtained tonight that the "Laconia case is clear-cut."

The Laconia case constitutes the overt act which the President has indicated would be a first step toward compelling a more vigorous policy in dealing with Germany. No further facts are needed by this Government, and no inquiry is necessary to establish the facts of the case. That was acknowledged officially today, but for the present the situation rests with Congress, whose attitude is to determine the measure of resentment to be shown by the Government over Germany's paralysis of American trade and the killing of two American citizens.

Until Congress acts on President Wilson's recommendations that he be vested with broad powers to protect American ships and lives from German aggression the President will take no action in regard to the sinking of the Laconia.

Congress Prepares to Act.

The chances are excellent that Congress will pass a bill carrying out in practically complete form the recommendation for protection made by the President in his address before the two houses of Congress yesterday. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this afternoon finished its consideration of the bill proposed by the Administration and made few important changes in it. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs found plenty of opposition in its membership to the President's proposals, and was obliged to postpone further consideration of the measure until tomorrow. From present appearances an effort will be made to pass the bill in the House before adjournment tomorrow night and the Senate will begin its consideration on Thursday.

After a conference had taken place early this morning between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, it was acknowledged in authoritative quarters that the sinking of the Laconia presented a clear-cut case of violation of international law and constituted an overt act. Later in the day a regular meeting of the Cabinet was held, but nothing that occurred there seems to have changed the international situation. The President is understood to be of the opinion that instead of again going to Congress, this time to ask that the sinking of the Laconia be construed as an act of war, the better plan is to wait until Congress has granted the authority to him to protect American ships and American lives on the seas, and use that power in a way that will make Germany realize that the United States means business. It is contended that this course is in strict accordance with the program outlined by the President in his address to Congress on Feb. 3 when he announced that he had directed that diplomatic relations with Germany be severed.

Ready for War on U-Boats.

The President's plans, while not officially disclosed, are understood to contemplate arming all American merchant ships and sending them out under instructions to sink any German submarine that may attack or attempt to attack them. Whether United States naval vessels are to be employed in convoying merchantmen flying the American flag has not been made known and perhaps has not been determined. But the impression was conveyed this evening in circles where the purposes of the Administration are understood that the President will be ready to use to the utmost the authority granted to him by Congress, and will employ every means within the power of the Government to resist German attack on Amer-

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HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST. Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Southborough, Mass., in parchment packages.—Advt.

Text of Senate Bill to Authorize the Arming of Ships and Provide $100,000,000 Defense Credit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The text of the bill drafted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to carry out President Wilson's policy of armed neutrality is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

That the commanders and crews of all merchant vessels of the United States and bearing the registry of the United States are hereby authorized to arm and defend such vessels against unlawful attacks, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to supply such vessels with defensive arms, fore and aft, and also with the necessary ammunition and means of making use of them; and that he be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such vessels and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas.

The sum of $100,000,000 is hereby appropriated, to be expended by the President of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions, the said sum to be available until the first day of January, 1918.

For the purpose of meeting the expenditures herein authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States and to issue therefor bonds of the United States not exceeding in the aggregate $100,000,000, said bonds to be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per centum per annum: Provided that such bonds shall be sold at not less than par, shall not carry the circulation privilege, and that all citizens of the United States shall be given an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed or paid thereon; that both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value, and be exempt from all taxation and duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form of all State, municipal, or local authorities; that any bonds issued hereunder may, under such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 3 per centum per annum, if any bonds shall be issued by the United States at a higher rate than 3 per centum per annum by virtue of any act passed on or before Dec. 31, 1918.

In order to pay the necessary expenses connected with the said issue of bonds, or any conversions thereof, a sum not exceeding one-fifth of 1 per centum of the amount of bonds herein authorized to be issued, or which may be converted, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

The President is authorized to transfer so much of the amount herein appropriated as he may deem necessary, not exceeding $25,000,000, to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, created by act of Congress, approved Sept. 2, 1914, for the purpose of insuring vessels, their freight, passage moneys, and cargoes against loss or damage by the present risks of war.

WON'T GUARANTEE CRUISERS' SAFETY

Germany Refuses to Give Assurance That Relief Ships Will Not Be Attacked.

REQUEST MADE TO TURKEY

State Department Did Not Wish to Send Vessels to Syria Without Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Germany has refused to guarantee the safety of the United States naval vessels Des Moines and Caesar, which are now at Alexandria, Egypt, if sent to Asia Minor laden with supplies destined for the destitute Syrians and Armenians. It was expected that when they had performed this mission of mercy the warships would bring out of Turkey about 1,000 Americans now assembled at Beirut.

A few days ago the United States Government informed the Turkish in effect that it desired assurances from Germany that the cruiser Des Moines and the collier Caesar would not be molested if they were authorized to proceed to Jaffa, where they were to unload their relief supplies, thence to Beirut, to take on board the American refugees. It was learned from an unquestioned diplomatic authority tonight that Germany had replied to the inquiries of the Turkish Government, asserting that it could not guarantee the safety of the Des Moines and Caesar from either submarine attacks or from mines, but that it had instructed its submarine commanders not to attack those vessels.

It was also stated that Turkey would not promise to furnish pilots for the American naval vessels if they entered Turkish waters, but would deal with the situation as it might exist after its waters had been entered. The Government has assurances from the Turkish Foreign Office and from the Sultan himself that the Sublime Porte desires to maintain its present friendly relations with America, but whether the Turkish military authorities and the German commanders in Turkey sympathize with the attitude of the Turkish civil officials is not known here. It is apprehended that there might be among the Turkish military authorities in Syria individuals in high command who would not hesitate to cause embarrassments if the opportunity offered.

It could not be learned tonight whether, in the absence of definite assurances from Germany that the Des Moines and the Caesar would not be attacked, those vessels would be authorized to proceed on their long-interrupted mission. It is believed that the decision will be reached by President Wilson himself in full appreciation of the dangers surrounding a voyage through the Mediterranean Sea of American naval ships. It is not doubted that an attack upon them or either of them would constitute, not "an overt act," but an act of war. That a decision must be made, however, is clear, unless the Administration elects to run no risks at all and permits the two vessels to be confined to the harbor of Alexandria or directs them to return to American waters via the Suez Canal, and thence eastward through the Pacific Ocean.

"NEW YORK & FLORIDA SPECIAL." Finest train to Florida Resorts. 4 all steel trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1198 B'way. —Advt.

HOY SENDS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

American, Who Lost Mother and Sister, Asks: "What Will America Do?"

AGED FATHER PROSTRATED

Young Man, in London, Warned His Mother Five Times to Postpone Sailing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—"As an American whose mother and sister were drowned in the torpedoing of the Laconia, I feel I have a right to ask President Wilson, 'What is America going to do?'" Austin Hoy said today. "If this was not the overt act for which the President was waiting, then I don't know what to call it."

Mr. Hoy, who is head of the Sullivan Machinery Company of London and Chicago and a resident of Putney, a London suburb, discussed with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Hoy, and his sister, Miss Elizabeth Hoy, after the report of their death in an open boat off the Irish coast had been confirmed by the Cunard Steamship Company. All yesterday, after the news was received here of the sinking of the Laconia, Mr. Hoy, who is 36 years old, had hoped that they would be among the survivors. He was just leaving his home at Putney, where with his father, a retired manufacturer, 75 years old, he had been awaiting word from Queenstown, when a telegraph message came giving the dreaded information of the double tragedy.

Fears for Father's Life.

Dr. Albert Harris Hoy, the father, who had been in poor health, swooned on hearing the news, and his son said tonight that he feared the tragedy would have a fatal result in the aged man's case.

"I am going to telegraph President Wilson asking him as an American citizen that the death of my mother and sister be avenged," said young Mr. Hoy.

As he spoke the young man's eyes filled with tears.

"I feel I'm entitled to do that," he continued. "I cannot rest until something is done about it. If America goes into war on account of the sinking of the Laconia I want to be the first American to enlist in the army."

"If we don't go in, I intend to join the British or French Army and go to the front to do what I can to avenge myself and my father. What else could I do? Our home is broken up because of the murderous work of the German submarine. Any man with a drop of red blood in his veins, I think, would do the same as I am going to do."

Mr. Hoy said that his father, who had lived in Chicago for years, had been a surgeon in the Federal Army in the civil war, enlisting with the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. Mrs. Hoy, who was 65 years old, and her daughter, who was 30, were on their way home from a trip to Chicago on which they started from here last November.

The elder Mr. Hoy, with his wife and daughter, took up a home in England some five years ago after Austin Hoy had established himself in the machinery manufacturing business in London. The family home was at 461 North State Street, Chicago, and a branch of the Sullivan Machinery Company is at 122

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THE GREENBRIER—White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

SURVIVORS LANDED SINGING

Chant "Rule, Britannia," and Cheer on Reaching Queenstown.

MRS. HARRIS AIDED CAPTAIN

Wife of American Army Officer Was Last Woman to Leave Sinking Cunarder.

MANY TALKED WITH U-BOAT

Germans Sought Liner's Captain—Scoffed at Survivors' Peril—12 Probably Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—A Queenstown dispatch to The Evening News says that just before 11 o'clock Monday evening the rescue ship, with the survivors of the torpedoed Cunarder Laconia on board, came into port jubilant with melody led by the women, of whom there were a hundred forward, with their hair hanging loose over their shoulders and with inflated lifebelts fixed around them.

The whole crowd sang "Rule, Britannia," and then cheered and cheered again for the Captain and officers of the sloop which had picked them up.

The first to step ashore was an American, Mrs. Harris, wife on an American Army officer, and the last woman to leave the liner as it was sinking. She stuck bravely by Captain Irvine until he had to force her into a boat which had been intended for himself.

The last dinner of the voyage was over and some of the women had already turned in and were actually in bed. In the smokeroom men were playing auction bridge. Half a dozen children were romping in the saloon. The Laconia was showing no lights and keeping a sharp lookout.

No Sign of Submarine.

Immediately following a glimpse of uninterrupted moonlight at about 9:15 o'clock the first torpedo crashed into the liner, hitting her well aft. There was no sign of the attacker and nobody even saw the sharkfin wake of the torpedo on its journey. The ship shivered under the blow. Everybody felt it and knew what had happened, but there was not the slightest panic on board.

Captain Irvine instantly ordered the turning on of every light in the ship, and in half a dozen seconds the vessel was ablaze with electricity. The familiar boat drill, practiced zealously every day by all on board, was repeated all over again as if it were a drill and no more. All the boats, fully equipped and provisioned, were swung out. As the ship began to settle down, the women and children were taken off first, and the rest of the passengers followed.

A quarter of an hour after the ship had been struck she had listed heavily to starboard. Then, as the watertight bulkheads on the port side began to fill, she slowly righted herself and lay on an even keel once more.

The Laconia was sinking, but so slowly that the murderous U-boat, watching near by, bobbed up again close alongside and let fly another torpedo. Far amidships it crashed into the engine room, and that was the end of the Laconia. Within an hour of the first shot she sank, and Captain Irvine, the wireless operator, and several officers were swimming about in the moonlight.

Liner Sank by Moonlight.

All the boats were well out of range of the maelstrom as she went down. Round about in the flickering moonlight the little fleet of lifeboats lay rocking on the swell, their passengers watching her last struggles, every soul silent and tense with emotion.

Boat 15 was standing by with women passengers of the second class on board and a full complement of sixty persons all told. Suddenly, right under her bows, rose the submarine once more, as a long cloak of cloud trailed across the moon and darkened the sea.

"We could only see the beast dimly," said one of the women, "but it was a huge black shape, dwarfing us and drenching us as it rose. We could make out two guns on board, and big guns they were, too.

"Standing by, on the platform by the periscope, were two or three men, and one of them, who said he was commander, spoke to us in a very soft voice. His English was quite good, but guttural.

"'What is the name of your ship, her tonnage and her cargo?' he said.

"Somebody near me said: 'Don't tell the murderer anything; let's just sing "Rule, Britannia," at him and defy him to do his worst.' But the steward in charge of the boat wisely said, 'No, we had better not do that. We are entirely in his hands, and the best thing to do is to answer his questions.' Then he sang out:

"'I want to tell you, first, that we

have got women and children on board, in case you're thinking of sending us down as well as our ship.'

"The commander of the submarine then said: 'What's become of your Captain and where is he? I want him. Is he on board that boat?'

"Somebody replied that the Captain of the British ship was doing his duty in the place where a British Captain would always be found. To this the submarine commander could find no suitable reply, and after other questions he had asked had been answered he said no more beyond informing the crew of one boat that a vessel would be on the scene to pick them up.

"'Good night,' said he, and then he and his ship vanished, and nothing more was seen of them.

"For hours and hours the lifeboats cruised around in the empty sea, and it was after midnight when the flashlight of the first rescue ship picked them out and gathered derelicts one by one to its fold."

The American Embassy received word from Consul Frost at Queenstown late yesterday that a special train with the Laconia's survivors had left there at 3:25 o'clock in the afternoon for Dublin, and woud reach Liverpool at 3:15 this morning. At Liverpool they are to take a special train to London, reaching here before 9 o'clock this morning.

Crowds Greet Survivors.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—There was an unusual scene at the docks when the Laconia survivors landed at 11 o'clock in the evening. As the rescue ship was made fast a huge crowd of civilians, soldiers, sailors, and nurses began cheering and singing under the leadership of a shrill-voiced cheer-leader in the uniform of the Women's National Service Organization.

The first passenger to land was an American woman, Mrs. F. E. Harris, to whom this honor was accorded by the Captain's order because of her heroism in supervising the departure of the women and children from the sinking ship. She was the last passenger to leave the Laconia, standing by the side of the Captain and going the rounds with him, carefully checking off the women and children passengers to see that they were all in their places and provided with clothing, blankets, and tarpaulins.

After Mrs. Harris on the landing stage came other women and children from the Laconia, all clinging still to their lifebelts, and then the men passengers, some with lifebelts and some wearing lifesaving waistcoats of various types.

A string of automobiles was waiting for the party and its members were conveyed quickly to the Queen's Hotel, where nurses provided dry clothing and warm baths. In half an hour the men, women and children who had come off the rescue sloop in a varied state of disarray were ready for a really sumptuous meal of broth, salmon, turkey, and champagne which had been prepared for them.

In addition to the survivors brought to Queenstown, fifteen were landed at Bantry. Some of the passengers arriving here had failed to supply themselves with warm clothing when they left the ship, so that during their long hours in the open boats they suffered from cold. The Captain, Chief Engineer, Purser, and wireless operator were the last to leave the ship. They jumped from the deck to a lifeboat, but missed it and fell into the sea. They were picked up.

Everything possible was done to relieve the suffering of the American women, but the shock and the hardships of exposure to the cold proved fatal to Mrs. Hoy and her daughter.

The greatest attention is being paid here to the surviving passengers. Numerous residents have taken many of them into their homes. Mrs. Harris was entertained by the Commanding Admiral at the Admiralty House. Captain Irvine and the ship's officers and passengers proceeded tonight for Liverpool. The crew, except five men detained in the hospital, also have departed.

U-BOAT CAPTAIN CYNICAL TO SURVIVORS

Reproached for Attacking Women, He Said "They'll Be All Right for a Few Hours."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—Passengers in some of the Laconia's boats tell how the commander of the German submarine sought for Captain Irvine of the liner, presumably with the intention of taking him prisoner. Miss Phyllis Barker of New York was one of those who heard the questions asked from the submarine, which remained unanswered. She laughingly described the U-boat commander's politeness in bidding those in her boat good-night, after indicating a course which would lead to safety. Mrs. Henry George Boston and Mr. Gregory also heard the interrogations.

One of the men in the boat shouted: "Didn't you know you were torpedoing a boat containing women and children?"

"Oh," replied the German officer, "they'll be all right for a few hours. A patrol boat will pick them up."

The Rev. Joseph Waring of New York was talking to Dr. Kennedy, the ship's surgeon, a Tipperary man, in the latter's room when they felt a shock as if the vessel had been hit on the starboard side. All the ornaments in the surgeon's room were knocked down and the ship shook violently. Dr. Kennedy said: "The ship has been torpedoed." Father Waring rushed to his stateroom to get a lifebelt, and after adjusting it proceeded to the deck.

"I went to Lifeboat 9, which was the boat allotted to me during boat drill," he said. "There was some confusion owing to a number of electric lights having been extinguished by the explosion, but on the whole the passengers were calm and collected. When the men passengers were getting into the boat they were told not to, as there were women standing by. The women and their friend, a young man, were got into the boat at once. I and others followed them. The boat was then lowered away, but the tackles jammed and left it hanging at a very dangerous angle. Dr. Kennedy cut the rope and it went safely into the water. A similar difficulty arose in Lifeboat 7. It was in danger of fouling our boat. Dr. Kennedy again saved the situation by swinging a rope aside, and Lifeboat 7 was launched safely."

Saw Boat Smashed In.

Father Waring added that one accident occurred by which a boat got smashed in and some of those in her must have been severely injured or killed. The night was very dark, which rendered it difficult for him to see what was taking place all around him, but he did see the ship struck by a second torpedo, which soon made it apparent that the Laconia had no chance of floating, and she disappeared stern first. The boats kept pretty well together, but some fell in with patrol boats before others.

Sewell H. Gregory, an English saloon passenger, said that although darkness had set in when the ship was struck perfect order was maintained aboard.

"I was in the lounge at the time," he said, "and with many other passengers made my way to the boat deck. When the torpedo struck the ship she took a list to starboard, then righted herself, and all the boats were got out. The officers were splendid. When the boats were clear of the ship we heard the explosion of a second torpedo. I distinctly saw the vessel list over. Almost half an hour elapsed between the first and second explosions. It was the second that settled the fate of the Laconia, and she sank by the head. After being in the boat for six hours we were picked up by a patrol boat."

Mrs. Mills of Toronto, who was a saloon passenger, said her experience was a terrible one, but the way the officers and crew behaved was most admirable. At Mrs. Mills's remark a man present said: "Yes, and take it from me none aboard were more splendid than the ladies. They set an example to all of us." Mrs. Mills laughingly commented: "The ladies were good. We were all in the dining room and knew instantly what had happened." They had had boat drill aboard several times and knew perfectly well what to do.

Mlle. Siklose, a French actress, however, became hysterical and beat off those who came to aid her. Her manager, Cedric P. Ivatt, died from shock.

Arthur T. Kirby of Bainbridge, N. Y., was in the lounge when he heard the first explosion, and, guessing what had happened, got a life belt. Major W. H. Owen of Montreal tried with him to get a woman into a boat, but she refused unless they also went. All three got away safely. The second purser helped to get some others into the boats.

Floyd P. Gibbons of The Chicago Tribune dashed for the cable office to send a story off the minute he landed. He lost all his belongings.

[illegible]

conia's wireless operator had received a message during the day which the officers thought originated from a suspicious source.

Hours of Suffering in Boats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BANTRY, Feb. 27.—J. F. Fotheringham of Sydney, Australia, recounting his rescue from the Laconia, said today:

"I happened to be in the smokeroom at the time playing cards with a few friends. I immediately went on deck and was taken by an officer to a boat in which were twenty-one others. The boat was let down too quickly, and I called out to those aboard, but they continued to lower us down rapidly, with the result that the side of our boat came in contact with the Laconia, and four or five feet of our little craft was broken in.

"When we reached the water the sea came in over the gunwale, but I got an oar and pushed off about six feet. We were then able to use the oars, but we were full of water. All the other lifeboats were able to use their lights, but, though we tried several times, we were not able to use ours. At times the sea washed over us almost up to our chests. Every wave pitched us about. It was a horrible experience.

"Six persons died in our boat and one member of the crew threw himself over the side, owing to the awful tortures we were enduring. Three of the dead were women. A negro, after showing signs of distress, died within an hour. We had to throw the body overboard to lighten the weight of the boat. The same thing occurred when the others died. But this presented another difficulty. In the boat there were two large watertight compartments, fore and aft, and four small ones in the centre. Owing to the damage to our craft at the start, those in the centre, with no weight now to keep them down, were forced up, and the water rushed in on us.

"There was a French lady in the boat, whose name I think was Siklosi. She was crossing to appear at the Ambassador Theatre in London. She was a plucky little lady, but how she went through what she did is marvelous. Her cousin, I think he was, who was with us in the boat, died from exposure, but she did not believe he was dead, and got me to place an oar between the seats on which we stratched him. I knew he was dead, but had not the heart to throw him overboard.

"During the night we saw a ship's light in quite near to us. We shouted with all our might, but it was of no use. At dawn we saw a vessel far off from us. We shouted again and again, and then I got an oar and tied a white garment to it. They sent up a rocket to signal they had seen us. We could not have lasted another half hour. We had been almost eight hours in the boat.

"The submarine gave not the slightest warning. Her first torpedo struck us behind the engine room. Just after we got away from the ship they fired another."

Marshall Highland, a negro American citizen, said he was almost ten hours in an open boat. He thought the Laconia took about one hour and a half to sink. Two other American negroes in his boat died from exposure and were thrown overboard.

Saw Mrs. and Miss Hoy Die.

The Rev. F. Dunstan Sargent, who is a native of Lancashire, gave a thrilling description of his experience. Father Sargent said he had been for four years on missionary work in the West Indies, and had been appointed as chaplain to the forces in France, and was on his way to take up his new duties.

"There were four women, including Mrs. Hoy and her daughter, who both died from exposure, and had to be thrown overboard in order to lighten the weight in the boat," he said. "It was very sad and hurt us terribly, but there was nothing else to do if those in the boat were to be saved.

"Our trouble began when we selected the boat we did. We had been told by the officers that if the ship listed we were to go in the boats on the side toward which the list was. We did not notice any list in the Laconia, and when we were being sent down we found the side of our boat was being crushed against the vessel's side. I shouted out to those on deck, but they did not hear me. Not that there was any confusion aboard, but the noise was deafening, and it was impossible to hear anything. When we were about six feet from the water the men at the ropes stopped lowering us, and we shouted to them to let us down. A man at the fore davit suddenly let go, so our boat plunged into the water by the head, with our stern six feet in the air. We were nearly thrown into the water. We again called out to the man at the other davit to lower away, and he did so.

"The oars were tied up and I freed some of them by cutting the ropes with a penknife, but we then found it impossible to use them as the boat was full of water. I saw that the position was most dangerous and that we ran great risk of being swept down by the Laconia, so gave orders to the men to push off from the side of the vessel. We got clear and then we became separated from the other boats. To add to our difficulty the man with the electric torch was swept overboard during the night so we were left without light.

"During the night I saw some of the other boats and thought of swimming toward one of them, but I had seen one of our men swept overboard. He was a fine swimmer, but the sea took him away as if he were cork. The waves continually broke in on us. Seven persons died in our boat. It was a frightful experience for the women and they were absolutely demoralized with fear, and little wonder considering our dreadful position. I am firmly of the belief that we could not have kept afloat another twenty-five minutes."

Father Sargent's feet and hands are considerably swollen from the exposure.

LOST ALL, MRS. HARRIS WIRES.

Wife of United States Army Officer on Her Way to be Red Cross Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Frank E. Harris, who helped to place the women of the Laconia in the lifeboats, is well known in Philadelphia society. Tonight Colonel Frank E. Harris, U. S. A., Fort Delaware, Del., received this cable from his wife:

"Safe in Queenstown; lost everything."

Mrs. Harris was on her way to be a Red Cross nurse in England. Her husband has no doubt that she will carry out her intention, despite her thrilling experience, as she was perfectly aware of the risk she was running when she set out upon her mission to aid the wounded in the war.

Mrs. Harris, who is the mother of two little girls, was Mary Geary Bonzano. She was married to Colonel, then Captain, Harris in this city in 1902. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Bonzano and the granddaughter of the late General John White Geary, former Governor of Pennsylvania. She also is the granddaughter of the late Adolphus Bonzano, who in his time was one of the most noted civil engineers in the United States.

OUR CONSUL SENDS DETAILS OF SINKING

Frost Reports the Names of Survivors and Dead to the State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The State Department received several reports from Consul Wesley Frost at Queenstown, from Consul General Skinner at London, and from the American Ambassador at London today regarding the facts in the Laconia sinking, based on statements made by survivors.

From these reports it was not clear that more than two American lives were lost. A dispatch from Consul General Skinner at London, received late this afternoon, said he had been informed by the Cunard Line that there were twenty Americans on board, of whom six were passengers and fourteen members of the crew. Consul Frost has definitely reported the saving of four of the six American passengers, and the deaths of only Mrs. Mary E. Hoy and her daughter.

Unofficial reports reached Washington in press messages that from eight to ten of the crew were lost. The State Department had nothing in its official dispatches to show that any American members of the crew were lost. A message from Consul Frost gave the names of fifteen Americans of the crew who had been saved. In a subsequent message he gave the names of two additional Americans in the crew who were saved.

But simultaneously with the receipt of these messages came a cablegram from Consul General Skinner saying he had been informed by the Cunard Line that fourteen Americans were on the Laconia as members of the crew. Consul Frost therefore reported the saving of seventeen.

The first dispatch from Mr. Frost, given out today, was as follows:

Queenstown, 11:15, 26th.

Two American ladies believed dead from exposure and bodies lost at sea from Laconia, namely, Mrs. Mary E. Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy of Chicago. Four Americans saved—F. B. Gibson, Chicago Tribune; Mrs. F. E. Harris, wife of Colonel Harris, U. S. A., Fort du Pont; Arthur F. Kirby, Upper New York State, and Father Waring, St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore.

Laconia carried 4.7 guns, invisible at night. Second torpedo twenty minutes after first. Ship sank in one hour. Thirteen lifeboats got away, of which No. 8, with Hoy ladies, was lost. Wireless had been sent out. Boats picked up by Admiralty vessel about 4 A. M., 26th.

Cargo cotton, foodstuffs, and nonexplosive munitions. Apparently 8 deaths out of 335 on board; 260 crew, 75 passengers, including many women and children.

15 Americans in Crew Saved.

The second message from Consul Frost read:

Queenstown, 8:30 A. M., 27th.

Deaths of Mrs. and Miss Hoy, as reported, now positively confirmed. Cedric B. Ivatt of New York, probably American, is apparently lost. Add to Americans saved the following: Negro firemen and seamen, Douglas Adams, Newport News; Benjamin Carter, 33 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York; Louis Darnell, 505 Perry Street, Baltimore; Carey Masseburg, 10 South Nineteenth Street, Newport News; Edward Smith, 330 South Manchester Street, New York; Henry Young, 180 Park Row, New York; Barney Rettor, 264 West Sixty-first Street, New York; John Williams, address unknown; William Wynne, or Wing, 308 North Bethel Street, Baltimore; Henry Smith, 126 Pratt Street, Indianapolis; Joseph Lewis, 63 William Street, Buffalo; Daniel Israel, 560 Olive Street, Savannah; Isaac Boman, same address; John Jones, 180 Park Row, New York; Joseph Sumter, 55 Meeton and Calhound Streets, Charleston. Fifteen in all.

Total survivors landed here, 267; landed at Bantry, 14; total on board, 294; missing, 13, of whom 5 drowned and 8, including Hoy ladies, died of exposure and were buried at sea. There are six hospital cases; none believed grave.

First torpedo struck abaft engine, steamer going 17 to 18 knots; engine stopped and ship turned, listing starboard, so that most boats got off that side.

Twenty minutes later, when most boats were cleared, submarine fired second torpedo, striking engine port side. Ship sank in about forty-five minutes from first torpedo. Had fired six rockets, which were seen by Admiralty patrol. Wireless also used up till last moment.

Boats scattered two or three miles in swells twelve feet high. Burned fires and were picked up seriatim between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M., 26th.

Consul Frost sent a third telegram, which read:

Ivatt was a British subject. Add American survivors, M. Heyland and C. Pice, negro seamen. Survivors from boat eight, from which Mrs. Mary E. Hoy and daughter were buried, include Father Dunston Sergeant and Mr. T. Fotherington, British subjects, landed Bantry.

In a previous telegram it was stated that Cedric B. Ivatt was probably an American.

The following telegram was received from Consul General Skinner at London:

Cunard Line informed me Laconia carried six American citizens as passengers and fourteen as crew. Mrs. and Miss Hoy, both American citizens, died in boat, were buried at sea. Mrs. and Miss Hoy are, respectively, wife and daughter of Albert Harris Hoy of Chicago, aged seventy-five, who resides with son representing American concern in London, and were returning to their homes.

Consul Frost cabled late this afternoon that Thomas Coffee, an American negro of Baltimore, was among the lost. Officials thought this probably was the negro seaman referred to in London news dispatches as Thomas Cassey. The Consul's dispatch added to the list of survivors "Robert Gillis, 1,706 and 412 Stanhope, Bridgewood, Brooklyn."

Says Survivors Total 281.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, reported today that the total number of persons landed from the Laconia was 281, out of 294 on board. Of the thirteen lost five were drowned and eight died of exposure and were buried at sea. Six persons were in hospitals at Queenstown, the telegram said. Their condition is not serious.

Consul Frost sent to the American Embassy here the following report regarding the sinking of the Laconia:

The Laconia was torpedoed without warning at 10:30 P. M. in a heavy sea while the ship was making seventeen knots. The first torpedo struck on the starboard, abaft the engine room. The engines stopped and the ship turned, listing to starboard. Most of the boats were launched from the starboard side.

Twenty minutes later, after most of the boats were clear, a second torpedo was fired, striking the engines on the port side. The ship sank forty-five minutes after the firing of the first torpedo.

The ship was armed with two 4.7-inch guns. The ship's wireless was kept in continual action until the last minute. Six rockets also were sent up and all the lifeboats were equipped with an ample supply of flares. The cargo consisted of cotton and foodstuffs.

The submarine was not seen from the Laconia, but after the second torpedo had been fired and the boats launched a submarine appeared on the surface, came alongside the boat containing the second officer and asked for the Captain.

The submarine commander told the people in the second officer's boat that a British Admiralty patrol had caught the Laconia's wireless and was coming to the scene. The submarine made no offer of aid and submerged immediately after.

Thirteen boats were launched from the Laconia. The Hoys (Mrs. Mary E. Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy, Chicago,) were in No. 8, which was swamped, its life-belted passengers being picked up by other boats, but who suffered severely as the result of exposure in the cold water.

The boats after leaving the Laconia had to scatter rather widely in order to avoid the danger of collision in the twelve-foot swells which were running. Flares were kept alight by most of the boats during the five hours of anxious waiting for the patrol to arrive. The patrol began picking up the boats at 4 o'clock in the morning, but had not finished until after daybreak.

Consul Frost also reported that an American negro, Thomas Cassey, a member of the Laconia's crew, was among the lost. He was the only American member of the crew that perished.

Eight Died in One Boat.

According to stories gathered from passengers from the Laconia who landed at Queenstown, the steamship was torpedoed at about 10:30 o'clock Sunday night. The passengers and crew had taken to the boats when the second torpedo was fired into the sinking vessel. The boats were picked up at 4 o'clock on Monday morning. Many of the survivors wore only the scantiest clothing.

The Cunard Company this afternoon gave the following names of the Laconia's passengers missing and supposed to have been lost:

HOY, Mrs. MARY.
HOY, Miss ELIZABETH.
IVATT, C. P.
ROBINSON, WILLIAM I.
ZYNDEL, Dr. FORTUNAT.
EVA, WILLIAM.

Four members of the crew also were given as missing.

Eight American negroes in the crew died of exposure, according to a Central News dispatch from Queenstown.

Most of the deaths occurred in one of the lifeboats which became separated from the others, and was brought to shore at Bantry. Of twenty-two persons in this boat eight died of exposure and were buried at sea.

Cedric P. Ivatts, who was a passenger on the Laconia, died of exposure. He was a resident of London.

BRITISH EXPECT PRESIDENT TO ACT

Believe Destruction of Laconia, with Loss of American Lives, the Last Straw.

LAUD ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

Press Considers It Has Definitely Committed the United States to the Cause of the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—American cablegrams indicate that the prevailing impression in Washington is that the sinking of the Laconia, with the attendant deaths of Mrs. and Miss Hoy, comes within the meaning of the President's "overt act." Every message from New York or Washington is being read with a tensity of interest which can hardly be described. The President's address to the joint session of Congress only reached London late Monday night, so that comment necessarily is belated.

The Westminster Gazette yesterday reflected the best British opinion by speaking of it as another step forward and by paying a tribute to the fact that President Wilson based himself not merely on the rights of American citizens or material interests of the United States, but on the great principles of compassion and protection which mankind had sought to throw about human lives. That the American people will respond to the appeal implied in these words is the confident impression here.

The Daily Chronicle this morning says:

"If the Laconia case is not the overt act it is a little difficult to conceive what will be.

"The vessel not only carried American passengers, but two of them, Mrs. and Miss Hoy, perished. The fate of these innocent and helpless women left adrift in an open boat, dying of exposure in the bitter night and buried at sea before the British rescuers came up has been the fate of English, as well as of Norwegian and other neutral noncombatants on previous occasions past counting. That does not make it any the less savage inhumanity shocking to every civilized mind, nor will it, we conceive, blunt the appeal which these murdered Americans make from their ocean grave to the millions of their watching fellow countrymen."

The Times remarks:

"The fact that at least two American ladies perished would seem to bring the Laconia crime within the terms of what President Wilson warned the Germans would 'constitute an unpardonable offense' against American sovereignty. We cannot but think that the illuminating contrast between the speech of the President two days ago and the speech of the German Chancellor yesterday will profoundly impress the American people. The lofty and generous idealism of the one brings out in startling relief the harsh and crude materialism of the other."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is evident that the case of the Laconia must add force to the steadily strengthening will of the American nation to maintain its material rights against an intolerable defiance, and not only these, as President Wilson has well said, but 'the rights which our hearts support and whose foundation is a righteous passion for justice.'"

The Morning Post observes:

"President Wilson, in concluding his speech to Congress, affirmed he could not 'imagine any man with American principles at his heart hesitating to defend these things.' Nor can we in this country. This solemn and measured declaration of the President must produce a great moral effect, though its results may not appear at once. Step by step the American people are ranging themselves openly and irrevocably on the side of civilization, and they are now definitely committed by their President."

The Manchester Guardian says:

"The consequences which may flow from President Wilson's decision depend on the Germans, but it is clear, among other things, that the period during which American ships are kept in harbor because of the submarine threat is drawing to a close—which in itself means a reverse for Germany—and that open attacks on American rights will be liable to be met at once by force of arms, or, in other words, by war.

"But it would be an injustice to President Wilson not to recognize that he is moved not only by American interests. He has had to proceed slowly and cautiously throughout this controversy because of the divided opinions of his nation, but has been firm from first to last. He has been deeply moved by his desire to uphold the great fundamental principles without which, as he declares, 'there is no civilization.'"

H. W. Thornton, General Manager of the Great Eastern Railroad and one of the most prominent Americans in London, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent last night:

"I lunched today with a dozen Americans, who were all talking about the sinking of the Laconia. The opinion of all of us was that the torpedoing of that ship without warning must put a serious problem up to the Administration at Washington. None of us dared to prophesy what the ultimate action of President Wilson might be, and the opinion was expressed that Americans abroad at this time ought to be extremely careful not to say anything which would cause him any embarrassment. Because of the way he had handled the situation within the last month, it was agreed that undoubtedly the President had some plan of his own that he was working out. I can say that Americans who some months ago felt constrained to criticise the President now feel a quiet confidence that, in his own way and at the moment he decides it most propitious, he will take adequate action. That, I believe, epitomizes the feeling of Americans in London today."

12 DEAD REPORTED HERE.

Local Cunard Office Hears That Three Were Passengers.

A cable from the Liverpool office of the Cunard Line to the New York office yesterday stated that the torpedoing of the Laconia probably had resulted in the loss of twelve lives. Three passengers were known to be dead, and nine others, some of them of the crew, were missing and were thought to have succumbed to wounds or exposure after taking to the boats.

In addition to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Hoy, formerly of Chicago, and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hoy, the name of Cedric P. Ivatts, traveling representative of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., importers and exporters of 35 Wall Street, was added to the list of dead. It was not known positively whether Mr. Ivatts was a British subject or an American. Dispatches to newspapers that several negroes in the crew thought lost were Americans and residents of New York City could not be confirmed at the local office of the Cunard Company.

Mrs. Hoy was the aunt of George A. Young, manager of the bonding department of Remick, Hodges & Co., investment brokers, of 14 Wall Street. He said yesterday that efforts had been made to dissuade her and her daughter from sailing on the Laconia. Mrs. Hoy was a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and the family lived for years at Racine, Wis., where Dr. Hoy practiced medicine. The Hoys were importuned by Mr. Young and his father, William A. Young, who lives at Bretton Hall, to delay their departure until sea travel had been made safe. An official, whose name the nephew would not disclose, told the two women that there was little danger of the Laconia being hit by a submarine and they decided to take passage on the vessel.

Mr. Young made inquiries at the Cunard office yesterday about his aunt and cousin, but the only information the officials of the company could give him was that contained in the cable form the Liverpool office, which read:

"Regret to advise, saloon, Mary E. Hoy and daughter, also Cedric P. Ivatts, dead. Buried at sea. W. I. Robinson, Fortunat Zyndel, and, second cabin, William Eva still unaccounted for. Crew, two firemen, three trimmers, barber still missing. Total lives involved, 12."

Mr. Young later received a cable from Austin Hoy, his cousin, stating that the two women were definitely considered among the lost.

Herman Winter, in charge of the trade and shipping department of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., said that Mr. Ivatts, an expert in machinery and tools, had joined the firm three or four months ago. Before taking passage on the Laconia he had visited a manufacturing concern at Racine, Wis., whose products he intended to handle in London. He was about 45 years old, was married, and had two daughters, who are in France. One of the daughters is an assistant to Dr. Joseph A. Blake and the other is an assistant in Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's ambulance service. Mrs. Ivatts is at the Ivatts country house at Neuilly, France.

W. I. Robinson, mentioned in the cable from Liverpool as unaccounted for, was a resident of Toronto, according to the records of the local office of the Cunard Company, and while in New York City lived at the New Victoria Hotel. Fortunat Zyndel was a physician and a Swiss. His home was at Basle. William Eva was 74 years old and a British promoter. His home was at Corner Downs, Cornwall, England. He was a passenger on the Ryndam of the Holland-America Line when that vessel approached the barred zone early in February and turned back.

The others mentioned in the Liverpool cable were members of the crew.

George Young said yesterday that he was writing letters to President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and Representative William M. Chandler, calling attention to the death of his relatives and urging that immediate steps be taken by the Government to protect Americans on the high seas.

From the shipping office it was learned that the names of five American firemen and trimmers of the Laconia said to be missing were: H. Shepherd, 18 Park Row; L. Donnel, same address; A. Dwyer, 206 West Thirty-third Street; P. Cleveland, 25 South Street, New York, and F. Coffey, 44 Gold Street, Brooklyn.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—Records in the United States Court here show that John Tucker of Springfield, who was a passenger on the Laconia, received his naturalization papers Sept. 21, 1914. He was born in England. According to his wife here he was returning to England to follow his occupation of miner.

SAYS IVATTS WAS AMERICAN.

Racine Man Tells of Associate—Coffey a West African.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 27.—Cedric B. Ivatts, who perished in the Laconia sinking, was connected with the Hamilton Beach Manufacturing Company of Racine. According to Dietrich Thronson, manager of the foreign sales department of the company, he went to New York to confer with Mr. Ivatts before the Laconia started. He said that just before the Laconia drew away from her dock Mr. Ivatts declared he had taken out naturalization papers because he found it easier to travel in Europe as an American than as a British subject.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—Thomas Coffey, the negro who was lost on the Laconia, was not an American, but a West African. He had been in Baltimore only one day.

When shown a dispatch from Racine, Wis., stating that C. P. Ivatts was an American citizen, a member of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. of 35 Wall Street said yesterday that the firm knew definitely that he was an Englishman and sailed on the Laconia with a British passport.

Officials at the Anchorage, a seamen's waterfront hotel here, said they remembered a negro seaman named Thomas Coffey, who was here with a British ship last July or August. He came from the west coast of Africa and could scarcely speak English. He shipped out again immediately. Probably he gave Baltimore as his address when he signed his shipping articles at this port.

HOY SENDS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

South Michigan Avenue. Mrs. and Miss Hoy on their last visit to Chicago, stopped at the Congress Hotel, and also visited various towns in Illinois and Wisconsin.

The mother and daughter had made a previous trip from England since the war began, having been away during 1914 and returning to England in the early Winter of 1915 on the Cunard steamer Transylvania. The writer of this dispatch was also a passenger on the Transylvania. That trip vividly recalls Mrs. Hoy, a slender, gray-haired, refined woman, and her daughter, slight, but extremely vivacious, who was constantly in her mother's company and deeply devoted to her.

Captain Turner, who was in command later of the Lusitania when she was torpedoed, and more recently of the Ivernia, which was sent to the bottom by a German torpedo, was commander of the Transylvania. Mrs. Hoy and her daughter were extremely calm on a Sunday night when the Transylvania speeded on to Queenstown, although, with the rest of the passengers, they knew of their peril.

The fact that Mrs. Hoy and her daughter were none too strong is believed to account for their succumbing while others survived. Mr. Hoy said that when his mother cabled from Chicago three weeks ago that she and her daughter were to sail on the Laconia, he wired back not to hazard the journey, but to wait until things were safer.

"I feared the Germans would not hesitate to sink any passenger ship, and did not want my mother and sister to take the risk," he said brokenly. "When mother wired back that they were willing to risk it, I wired to her, not once but four times, not to come.

Warned Mother Five Times.

"I cabled five times in all to my mother urging her each time not to sail until things got better. But she and my sister knew no such thing as fear. They evidently wanted to get back home before all chance of getting across was gone. They probably did not think the Germans quite as murderous as I did.

"Now they're gone, and I'm not going to stop till I've got revenge as an American citizen for the cowardly work of the Germans."

Mr. Hoy called at the American Embassy today and was informed by Ambassador Page that his mother and sister had been buried at sea after dying from exposure to wind and cold in open boats. The Ambassador told him that from reports telegraphed from Queenstown, it was evident that Miss Hoy remained at her mother's side all through the ordeal and that they were sitting alongside each other, their hands clasped together, when death came.

Mr. Hoy broke down in a frenzy of grief when talking to Ambassador Page. Later when speaking to THE TIMES correspondent he had to excuse himself, saying he was unable to talk any more of the tragedy that had come so suddenly into the life of himself and his father.

"To think they were so near home and then had to be taken from us!" he exclaimed.

Mrs. Hoy had a brother, William A. Young, who lives at Bretton Hall, Broadway, New York, and a nephew, George Young, a broker, with the firm of Remick, Hodges & Co., 14 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Dr. Albert H. Hoy, an aged man, is prostrated with grief over the death of his wife and daughter in the Laconia sinking. He practiced medicine in Racine, Wis., for many years and served through the civil war in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. He has been in feeble health for several weeks.

Austin Hoy, a son, said he had cabled a protest to President Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Friends here of Austin Young Hoy, son of Mrs. Mary E. Hoy, who with her daughter perished in the sinking of the Laconia, received cables from London today setting forth that he had made a statement to American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, in which he said:

"I am an American business man. I have been in London in business for four years, representing the Sullivan Machinery Company of Chicago. Father is now too old, and it devolves upon me as the active head of the family to see that this outrage does not go unavenged.

"I beg that you won't consider me in a mock heroic rôle—but I intend to enlist because I could not expect that other Americans would offer their lives in avenging this wrong unless I did likewise.

"My 84-year-old father is a veteran of the Union Army. He enlisted in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment in 1861, and served throughout the civil war, becoming an Assistant Surgeon.

"My mother was a sister of William A. Young of Breton Hall, New York City and an aunt of George Young of 114 Wall Street, New York. When we were home our Chicago residence was at 461 North State Street."

Austin Hoy was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1902 and entered the employ of the Sullivan Machinery Company, going to New York as a salesman, twelve years ago. Later the company sent him to Spokane. He went to London with complete charge of the company's English business five years ago.

Mrs. Hoy was a cousin of Frank Hitchcock, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee. She was born in Dubuque, Iowa, and was the daughter of Alexander Young, a retired capitalist there.

Austin Hoy, her son, is a citizen of the United States. Dr. Albert H. Hoy, the husband and father, also is a citizen of this country. J. C. Latimer, an attorney and close friend of the Hoys, said today:

"As far as I know there has never been any question about the Hoys being American citizens. They had lived abroad off and on for the last ten years, but only as travelers."

The men linger:
In the soft light of
candles the white
smoke wreathes
above the cloth—

—PALL MALL—

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

Interest on Your Idle Funds

Funds awaiting permanent investment, if deposited with this Company in an account subject to check, will draw interest.

They will earn a higher rate if placed on a time certificate of deposit.

Deposits may be made and checks will be honored at either our downtown or our uptown office.

We shall be glad to have you confer or correspond with us.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office, - 5th Ave. & 43d St.
Capital and Surplus, - - - - $40,000,000
Resources, more than - - - - $500,000,000

When Tecla Pearls Cease to be—Tecla Pearls

Tecla Pearls are Tecla Pearls only in the Tecla Shop—once they leave the Tecla Shop and enter upon their career of feminine adornment they cease to be Tecla Pearls, *and become just pearls*, merging their identity with the pearls of the Orient and participating equally in the fame and adulation of those celebrated gems.

In other words, Tecla Pearls have no distinguishing individuality of their own—they have only the individuality of Orientals.

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POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

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A loss, when announced in The New York Times, often means recovery. The New York Times reprints all Lost advertisements free of charge in its Lost and Found Bulletin, which is a great aid in recovering lost articles. Telephone the Lost and Found Department of The Times, Bryant 1000, for additional information.—Advt.

Before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment

The New York Central Railroad Hearing on Plans of West Side Improvements

Discontinuance of the use of streets and avenues at grade.
Relief for vehicular traffic.
Prevention of accidents to pedestrians.
Electric in place of steam operation.
Reconstruction, improvement and enlargement of inadequate freight terminals.
Relief of freight congestion.
Increased facilities for the commerce of the City and State.
More prompt handling of foodstuffs.
Improvement of real estate and increase of taxable values.
Enlargement of park area and improvement of public parks.
Protection of the business of Manhattan Island in port development.

Commercial, Business, Civic Organizations and Individuals approving these plans and desiring the accomplishment of all these improvements will be heard at the City Hall, Wednesday, February 28th, at 10.30 a.m.

IRA A. PLACE, Vice-President
New York Central Railroad

ADVERTISEMENT.

Please Tell Others What You Know About

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

FRENCH PRESS SEES US ON VERGE OF WAR

Papers Emphasize Wilson's Deliberation in Moves to Assert Our Rights.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—"President Wilson executes without haste resolutions which his conscience indicates to him, but with an imperturbable firmness," says the Temps, after summarizing the various steps taken by Mr. Wilson in the European war.

"President Wilson," the paper adds, "is not suspected of wishing war. He has made sacrifices for peace which prove his forbearance. He testifies again in his new message to Congress his strong desire to avoid war as long as possible, but he will not abandon the very essential rights of American citizens, whose defense is incumbent upon him, even if other neutrals show themselves less resolute than he had hoped.

"The President, after the rupture with Germany, addressed himself to Austria, asking that country to say precisely whether it also withdrew the promises made after the torpedoing of the Ancona and Persia. The President follows his course methodically. If the Government at Vienna, as indicated by semi-official communications from Berlin, definitely associates itself with its ally, it will undergo the same fate as Germany.

"Probably the President will take the same attitude toward Turkey, notwithstanding the moral and material interests of Americans in the Ottoman Empire, where they remain the sole guardians of civilization amid Ottoman barbarism.

"The measures for protection asked of Congress constitute a new step which brings the United States to the verge of war."

After calling attention to the fact that the Imperial German Chancellor was to make a statement on the submarine war, and pointing out that President Wilson was probably not unacquainted with this fact when he chose the time for presenting his message to Congress, the paper says:

"The President wishes by this last warning to demonstrate to Berlin that the propagandist manoeuvres have not left the United States indifferent in its resolves, and that it is Germany alone on whom depends the chances of peace or war."

The Journal des Débats takes President Wilson's message to Congress as the occasion to sketch his character.

"He is not a man who seizes upon an occasion," says the paper. "He advances by counted steps; he measures and graduates his efforts. Recognizing fully the imminent perol of war and preparing to meet it, he hopes up to the last moment to avert it. If he must, contrary to his character and intentions, enter into war he wishes to be thrust into it."

The message is described as characteristic of the President's methods.

European opinion, says the paper, loses its way in following President Wilson's actions, but it adds:

"President Wilson must be taken as he is, at the same time an idealist and practical philosopher, prudent and resolute."

RAILROAD TUG FLEET READY FOR THE NAVY

Marine Superintendents of the Big Systems Plan to Aid in Defense of New York.

SEA FIREMEN ENTHUSIASTIC

Hold Meeting of Union to Organize Their Forces to Serve Nation Whenever Call Comes.

Both the marine Superintendents of railroads with tidewater terminals and the Marine Eccentric Firemen's Union met yesterday to plan their parts in the naval auxiliary defense organization at this port., called for on Monday by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the United States Government.

The New York Central, Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the West Shore, the Erie, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, with the Standard Oil Company and other large transportation interests, were represented at the conference of the marine Superintendents. While no official announcement was made, there is very reason to believe that these companies have informed the Government that fleets of steel ocean-going tugs are ready to answer a call whenever made by the Navy Department.

Lieut. Commander John H. Barnard, U. S. N., in charge of the recruitment of the United States Naval Reserves in the New York District, told the members of the Firemen's Union, who met at 211 East Forty-fifth Street, that the Government needed men, and needed them now, in the organization of an efficient naval reserve to be used in the event of serious international complications. Timothy Healy, the head of the union, seconded what Commander Barnard said, and urged the men to respond to the country's call. Another meeting has been called for tomorrow morning, at which it is expected that most of the men will enroll for whatever service the Government may require of them in the event of war.

"We are not adequately prepared," said Commander Barnard, "and the condition that exists is the same in many respects as in 1898. We remember that war well. We were told that we would be licked, but the men went forth and enlisted with the idea that they were defending their country and that it was the thing to do, whether they got licked or not.

"Now the seas are not safe, and it is up to us to make them safe as far as Americans are concerned, not that we want to mix in a quarrel with any other nation. But if the time does come when Americans are not safe on the sea I don't want to sit idly on the beach.

"The desire of the Navy Department is to take you men at the highest grade you are capable of filling. It wants to know just who is who. It doesn't want to put a man in the firing line when he isn't able to hit a flock of barns. Tim Healy here helped to organize a division of engineers in 1898. We had a hell of a mess in 1898, and we may have another if we don't get ready in time."

Mr. Healy, speaking as President of the union, said that while he did not want war, he was a good enough American to want to be prepared for war, especially in a time like this when nearly the whole world was fighting.

"Every one of you men are Americans," he said, "and every blessed one of you can go into the reserve and my advice to you is to get aboard. It is no scheme of the Government to force you into the regular service, and I don't want any of you to harbor any such idea. You will get one-quarter pay while in the reserve and not on active duty and under the new Federal laws that means at least $10 a month.

"The men in Wall Street have been hanging out flags to show their patriotism, and yet among them are a lot who have made men lose their jobs for joining the defense organizations of the country. It is time men like that did some thinking and treated their men fairly. The sooner they do, the better it will be for the country. Military training is a fine thing. We owe something to our country and I for one am proud of the little that I have done."

Joseph P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, who was present, indorsed what Mr. Healy had said.

It was announced yesterday by the Naval Training Association that there had been a generous response to the "call to Americans to assure the President that he will have the united support of the American people in taking effective action to uphold American rights and defend the national honor."

The Navy Department's requirements as to vessels and men have already been sent to the various shipping companies, marine associations, yacht clubs, training associations, and engineering societies. This information may be obtained from Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Third Naval District, at the navy yard in Brooklyn.

FINLAND DUE TODAY; CROSSED BARRED ZONE

American Liner Passes Nantucket Lightship—Six Vessels Sail for Danger Area.

The American liner Finland, the third vessel flying the American flag to leave England since the German proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare, passed Nantucket Lightship last night and will dock at Pier 61, foot of West Twenty-second Street, about 8 o'clock today. She has a number of Americans among her passengers, including Dr. Henry van Dyke, ex-United States Minister to The Hague.

Six steamships, four under belligerent flags, sailed from New York yesterday with their holds filled with merchandise for British and French ports. The American freighter Vigilancia, operated by the Globe Steamship Company, was ready to sail for Bordeaux, but did not leave the harbor.

The first to sail was the Italian liner Caserta for Genoa and Naples, followed by the British freighters Clifton for Havre, Chorley for Bordeaux, Lucilline for Havre, and Norwegian for Liverpool. The others were the Spanish freighter Olavarria for Marseilles and the Norwegian bark Kirsten for Bordeaux, under charter to the Oriental Navigation Company of 17 Battery Place, the owners of the steamship Orleans which reached Bordeaux yesterday.

The first of the steamships to arrive yesterday from the danger zone was the American tank steamship Silver Shell from Cette in ballast. She is a sister ship to the Gold Shell, which reached Bordeaux on Monday night. Other arrivals were the British freighters Eastgate from Havre, Livington Court from Bordeaux, Narragansett from London, and the Norwegian freighter Ringhorn from Spain.

The officers of the British steamship Portuguese Prince, which arrived yesterday in ballast from Brest, reported that on Feb. 11, while eastbound with a cargo of horses, the vessel was shelled by a German submarine seventy miles off the French port, but escaped uninjured through superior speed.

The agents of the White Star Line received word from Liverpool yesterday announcing the arrival of the Cedric last Thursday, which sailed from this port with 6,000 bags of mail taken from the American liner St. Louis and 18,000 tons of cargo, including armored motor trucks, airplanes, and tractors. She had no passengers.

The officials of the Vacuum Oil Company of 61 Broadway, owners of the Gargoyle and other vessels on their way to the war zone, announced yesterday they had taken out insurance policies for every member of the crews.

Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in a bulletin issued yesterday, informed pilots and shipping generally that the gate of the net strung across the Narrows would be open at night until further notice. Since the tension between this country and Germany became acute, no vessel has been permitted to leave the harbor at night. The gate of the net is approximately 900 feet wide and the notice orders all pilots to keep west of the red buoy. No reason was assigned for lessening the effect of the former order.

UNDERWRITERS LOST LITTLE.

British Government Carried Bulk of Laconia's Insurance.

The loss of the Laconia did not hit the underwriters very hard because about 80 per cent. of the insurance was covered by the British Government, and only $100,000 was taken in New York at 8 per cent., it was said yesterday.

In spite of the Laconia disaster the marine insurance rates yesterday were 7 per cent., one-half per cent. lower than the rate on Monday.

Hendon Chubb, an authority on marine insurance and a member of the Government War Risk Bureau, said:

"Rates on marine war risk insurance are bound to remain high for a long time, and, naturally, will be subject to moderate fluctuations. At the present time the rates show a moderate recession from the high rates of Feb. 1, which were for transatlantic voyages from 9 per cent. to 10 per cent., with Mediterranean from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. above these. While there is nothing in the immediate situation that would indicate any considerable recession from the present rates, on the other hand, I feel that the rates quoted about the first of February probably represent the high-water mark for this voyage, and that the fluctuations will be within this limit, although it is quite possible it may again be reached."

Cables He Was on the Laconia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—A cablegram was received today from Queenstown, telling friends of Dr. E. B. Harrison, a San Francisco physician, said to have been aboard the steamer Laconia, that he was safe. Although his name did not appear on the passenger list of the Laconia or among the list of survivors, he mailed post cards to friends the day the Laconia sailed saying he would embark. He intended to enter the British Red Cross service.

Service—

THE owner-management maintains a service that considers only the tenants' point of view; a service that has given the Fifth Avenue Building prestige in a city chary of granting any distinction. Here is the home of many businesses of national scope.

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THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Tonnage Sunk Since Feb. 1 in War Zone Totals 456,817

A record of the tonnage sunk since Feb. 1 in the German blockade zone, compiled from British Admiralty figures and reports received from other sources, follows:

REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Ships.	Tonnage.
Titonia, British	4,445
Lamentin, French	3,780
Aries, British	3,071
Normanna, Norwegian	2,900
Hannah Croasdell, British	151
Sea Gull, British	144
Total	14,491
*Previously reported	442,326
Total sunk since Feb. 1	456,817

NUMBER OF SHIPS SUNK.

American.	Other Neutrals.	British.	Other Belligerents.
2	51	110'	20

*Revised on information that the Eros was erroneously reported sunk in Monday's dispatches.

SIX MORE SHIPS SUNK, 4 OF THEM BRITISH

Aggregate Tonnage of New Victims of U-Boats Was 14,491—Paris Reports Some Losses.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The sinking of five more vessels, four of them British, was reported today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency and dispatches received here from Paris. Lloyd's announced only two sinkings, the British steamer Aries of 3,072 tons, and the British steamer Sea Gull of 144 tons. The crews of both these vessels have been landed.

A Queenstown dispatch last night reported the sinking of the British steamer Eries. No vessel of that name is listed, and it was thought the British steamer Eros, of 1,843 tons, might be meant. Today's announcement of the sinking of the Aries warrants the conclusion that the Queenstown report referred to her. The Aries was last reported arriving at Marseilles on Jan. 21 from Barry.

The French War Office today reported the loss of the French steamer Tamentin of 3,780 tons, the British steamer Titonia of 4,445 tons, and the British sailor Hannah Croadell of 151 tons. The fate of the crews of these vessels is unknown.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 27.—The Norwegian steamship Normanna, in command of Captain Verick, which loaded here with a miscellaneous cargo in January and sailed Feb. 3 for Stevengen, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to information received today by the Phosphate Mining Company.

SAYS U-BOAT SANK 4 TRANSPORTS IN DAY

Berlin Asserts British Are Hiding Losses—Returning Submarines Report More Sinkings.

BERLIN, Sunday, Feb. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The sinking of the British transport steamer A-19 was announced by the Admiralty today. The announcement says that returning German submarines report the sinking of eleven more steamships, two sailing vessels, and eight trawlers, (as reported on Sunday in a cabled summary of this statement,) and continues:

"Among the steamers sunk was the British transport A-19 and the steamer Afric of the White Star Line, which was destroyed Feb. 12 on the route between Liverpool and Plymouth. Of the other vessels sunk, one was of 8,600 tons gross, with a cargo of coal; another of 1,800 tons, with a general cargo, and another of 3,000 tons, carrying saltpetre.

"The British have kept secret the loss of four auxiliary cruisers or transports reported sunk within twenty-four hours by one German submarine on Feb. 16. This does not include the steamer Afric, as she was sunk on Feb. 12, not on Feb. 16."

The sinking of the liner Afric was reported by London Lloyd's on Feb. 13. It was said seventeen men of the crew were missing.

DUTCH TO ASK GERMANS TO REPLACE VESSELS

Considered Imperative Because of Food Supply Arrangement—Anger Grows in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Monday, Feb. 26, (via London.)—The Government has given no indication of its course of action to be followed in connection with the recent disaster to Dutch shipping in the submarine attack on a flotilla of Dutch steamers off the English coast. It is taken for granted, however, that a peaceful solution is being sought in the form of a cession by Germany of a certain number of ships to replace the lost tonnage, such replacement being considered imperative because of the necessity of an immediate reorganization of food supply arrangements.

There is already talk of a wholesale slaughter of Dutch cattle being necessary, owing to the loss of fodder cargoes among those destroyed by the submarine attack, and the inevitable delay in obtaining fresh consignments.

There is no apparent lessening of the popular anger which has found expression over the spectacular attack upon the flotilla of Dutch vessels. Indeed, there is evidence of its intensification as the impotence of Holland to enforce reparation is realized.

It is said that the nine large merchantmen that Holland lost in the course of the disastrous week were insured for war risks aggregating 40,000,000 florins. Most of the underwriters were Swiss, but some insurance was also placed with Scandinavian, German, and Dutch companies, many of which are hard hit, and it is doubtful whether they will be able to meet their liabilities.

Richness and mildness are not often found together. That's why it will pay you to ask for

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"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward | DAVE SAQUI MAKER | Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

TRAGEDY PUZZLES NAVY MEN.

Night Attack by a Submarine Unusual, They Say.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Naval officers are puzzled by the fact that the Laconia was torpedoed at night. It has been an accepted condition of submarine warfare heretofore that the U-boats were hampered by darkness and that ships in open waters were in little danger at night.

It is believed that the German U-boat happened to be in the liner's path, or so close to it that the big vessel was distinguishable even with her lights out.

It is submarine practice to recharge electric storage batteries at night, and it is regarded as probable that the boat which torpedoed the Laconia was on the surface engaged in this operation when the liner came along.

OLD FRIENDS are BEST

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Look for the SOCONY Sign—you will meet it on every highway in New York and New England. Wherever you find it, it's the sign of a full-powered motor and a reliable dealer.

Watch Daily and Sunday papers for lists of dealers handling So-CO-ny Motor Gasoline.

STANDARD OIL CO. *of* NEW YORK

PRESIDENT WAITS FOR CONGRESS ACTION

Continued from Page 1.

ican vessels without regard to the consequences to the relations of Germany and the United States.

How broad the power to be granted to the President will be is indicated in the bill approved by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today after many hours of discussion. It authorizes and empowers the President to arm American merchant vessels fore and aft with Government guns, and give them ammunition and means of making use of the armament. It grants $100,000,000 to the President to carry into effect the provisions of the bill. But most important it provides that the President is "authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such vessels and citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

It will be seen from this that the President is to have the very broadest powers in dealing with the German submarine situation. Senators contend that the bill gives him the right to take any and every forceful measure in handling the situation short of landing an army in Europe to fight Germany. The Committee on Foreign Relations showed a disposition to give him even more than he asked for, and was more aggressive than the President himself was in his address of yesterday. The bill was so amended as to make the arming of merchant ships almost a direction instead of merely an authority, as suggested by the President, and every attempt in the committee to curtail his discretionary powers was voted down.

Only four Senators voted against the bill in committee. Three were Democrats and one a Republican. When the bill was introduced in the Senate Mr. La Follette insisted that it be sent back to the committee, as he had a right to do. The committee will report it formally tomorrow, and it will then go over for a day under the rules so that consideration of it cannot begin until Thursday.

The ability of Senator La Follette, actuated by pacifist views, to prevent consideration of the Administration measure for forty-eight hours has changed the parliamentary situation. It was the understanding early today that the Senate would consider the bill first and send it to the House if the opposition in the Foreign Affairs Committee of that body had not been overcome by the President's friends before the Senate had acted. The House committee opposition, partly pacifist and partly based on Republican belief that the President should have only specific powers to protect American ships and lives and not the broad discretionary authority for which he asked, was still able to prevent action when the committee adjourned this evening. In view of this condition and the delay in the Senate, it is probable that the House leaders tomorrow will resort to the right to employ cloture, and will bring in a rule to limit debate on a bill that will contain all the essentials of the President's recommendations. They hope through this move to pass the bill tomorrow night.

Although there is no limitation on debate in the Senate and a Senator of strong physique and long-distance voice has frequently talked a measure to death in the closing days of a Congress, it is not expected that the pacifist element in the Senate will put up such an opposition to the Armed Ship bill as to prevent its passage by that body before March 4, the day that the present Congress must expire by provision of the Constitution. The chances for the enactment of the Administration bill therefore are excellent. This does not mean, however, that there will be no extra session. Once sure that the President intends to arm merchant ships, the Republican Senators and Representatives may prevent the passage of the necessary annual supply bills in the hope of forcing the President to call an extra session. Their position is that at this critical time Congress, which is the war-making power, should be kept in Washington.

The latest intimation from Berlin that the American prisoners taken to Germany on the prize ship Yarrowdale cannot be released because of the discovery of epidemic disease at the place where they are held, probably will not cause the President to change the plans embodied in his recommendation to Congress yesterday. And for the present the critical conditions of the relations of the United States and Austria-Hungary becomes a matter of minor importance by comparison with the armed ship issue.

As the Administration's position was explained today it is believed that the President and his advisers have reached the conclusion that, short of action by Germany that will compel this Government to resort at once to unmistakable war measures, the wise policy for the present is to wait for Congress to grant the authority provided in the Armed Ship bill, and then use this to protect American ships and lives until it is developed whether Germany intends to force war upon the United States. One of those having knowledge of the Administration's attitude explained this evening that the President's course was in accord with the program he outlined in his address to Congress on the day that relations with Germany were broken.

Attention was called to paragraphs in that address in which the President said he could not bring himself to believe that the German authorities intended to destroy American ships and take the lives of American citizens in the willful prosecution of their ruthless naval program. Only overt acts on their part, the President said, could make him believe it. The President then went on to say that if his confidence in this respect should unhappily prove unfounded, "I shall take the liberty of coming again before the Congress to ask that authority be given to me to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas."

Having concluded that the condition he feared had been brought about, the President, it was explained, had yesterday afternoon gone before Congress, as he had indicated in his first address, and asked that authority be given to him to use necessary means to protect American lives on the seas. The subsequent news that the Laconia had been sunk without warning by a German submarine with the loss of American lives had not changed the situation, it was contended.

While not so stated specifically, it was inferred from what was said that had the President known all the facts concerning the Laconia sinking when he went to the Capitol yesterday he would not have changed his plans for meeting the situation.

It was made plain that it was the President's intention when he obtained authority from Congress to "employ such other instrumentalities and methods" as he may deem necessary to cope with the submarine menace, to use the power conferred upon him in a way that would leave no doubt in the German mind that the United States Government would not tolerate further attacks on American merchant vessels by German U-boats under conditions denied by the rules of international law.

There is good reason to believe that even if Congress does not authorize and empower him to adopt radical measures for protecting American ships and American lives, the President will proceed to furnish armament to merchant vessels, and adopt other measures to bring about an ending of the stagnation in American trade and commerce caused by the German submarine blockade. That he has this intention in mind was indicated strongly today by Senators believed to be acquainted with his plans. The President prefers, however, to have the course he intends to adopt justified by the Congress.

His position is that, as Congress has sole power to declare war and the arming of merchant ships by the Government and the adoption of other measures for their protection may be construed by Germany as acts of war, Congress should authorize the President to follow the course outlined in his address of yesterday.

Cabinet Discusses Laconia.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Administration waits upon Congress to give the answer of the United States to the German campaign of ruthlessness which has reached a climax in the sinking of the liner Laconia and the killing of two American women.

Official accounts of the night attack on the Cunarder, regarded as the first clear-cut case of violation of American rights since the severance of relations with Germany, were laid before President Wilson and the Cabinet today, by Secretary Lansing. It was decided that no step should be taken until Congress had time to grant the request for additional authority to protect the lives and rights of Americans.

After the Cabinet meeting it was stated that the President had no present intention of addressing Congress again; that he felt that the situation rested with Congress. It is rather generally believed, however, that if delay continues until adjournment is at hand he will make a further move.

An engagement was made for the President to receive tomorrow two groups of persons opposed to war. One includes Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, and the other, representing the League Against Militarism, is headed by Amos Pinchot of New York.

BILL TO ARM SHIPS MADE STRONGER

Continued from Page 1.

of $100,000,000. On the other hand, if the President adhered to his policy of nonaction, he would have the defense against Republican critics that he had asked for power to do what they said he ought to do, and that this power had been refused.

This last argument had full weight with Republicans of the committee in their overnight consideration of the bill. Yesterday they talked chiefly about their objections to giving "blanket" powers to the President, although they admitted then, as they admitted today, that their real fear was not that the President would have too great powers of action, but that he would use none of the powers he had. By the time the committee met this morning the Republicans had decided to consent to grant all the powers asked for by the President and then fight for the substitution of language in the bill that would carry at least the inference that Congress expected the powers granted to be used and to be used now.

That is the general purpose of three amendments to the bill. The provision authorizing shipowners to arm and fight their ships against unlawful attacks carries, to Republican minds at least, the intimation that the President might fail to use the very power he asked for. The elimination of the conditional clause means to supporters of that amendment that Congress, if the bill is enacted as now written, refuses to admit that there is any doubt about the need of arming ships. As a Republican Senator expressed it this afternoon, that need has existed for four weeks. The express provision that ships might be armed defensively "fore and aft" was intended to give these ships a fighting chance against submarines, which experience shows more often appear ahead of the ship than astern in a chase that generally proves unsuccessful.

The committee, even under the domination of the group favoring strong measures, was not ready to direct the President to any particular course. An amendment to this effect from Republican sources was voted down. Then came a host of amendments from the other side, intended to curtail the President's discretionary power. One amendment proposed that naval ships of the United States should not convoy merchantmen carrying contraband. This amendment was rejected, not only on its merits, but because in international usage the mere presence of an armed convoy is supposed to guarantee the absence of contraband. Another unsuccessful amendment would have denied the power of self-arming to ships carrying contraband. Others would have limited the right of reprisals, and so on.

As the bill now stands, Senators believe the President could do anything short of sending an armed expedition to Europe. He could convoy merchantmen by naval vessels and order these ships of the navy to sink any submarine manoeuvring against the merchantmen. Some Senators believe that a submarine, even after an attack on an American merchant vessel, could be properly pursued and destroyed. One Senator smilingly admitted this afternoon that he did not think the identity of the particular offending submarine need be too closely investigated.

All agree that the mere arming of merchantmen and the sending of them through the barred area will lead to almost immediate hostilities, although whether this would lead to declared war is problematical, and might be left to Germany. Few Senators of either party, however, will hold back on this account, as they regard the danger to American commerce as already threatening disaster.

The White House manifested the closest interest in the meetings of the Foreign Relations Committee that were held today. Postmaster General Burleson was the conveyor of news between Chairman Stone's committee room and the White House. When the Cabinet meeting adjourned Mr. Burleson went to the committee room in time to get a copy of the bill as finally amended.

The question of the extra session of Congress is still undecided, though general Republican acceptance of the President's amended bill removes one stumbling block. But if the Republicans adhere to their decision to force an extra session, so that Congress may be here to advise the President as to foreign affairs, they can permit the passage of the empowering bill and then force an extra session by delaying appropriations. The death of any one of the more important of these measures would have the result, yet leave the Republicans with a record of supporting the President in everything he asked for to protect American rights on the high seas.

On this point the Republicans seem not to have reached a decision. They know that they have several days in which to decide this point and that three or four Senators would be able to force an extra session even at the last hour.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held meetings without reaching an agreement regarding the language of the bill to authorize the President to arm merchantmen and employ other means for protecting commerce. Republican opposition to Representative Flood's Administration bill, introduced last night, developed as soon as the committee convened, and at least three Democratic members are said to have objected to the bestowal of broad powers upon the President.

There is considerable sentiment for an amendment, to be written into the Flood bill, stipulating that the President shall not protect "ships which carry contraband of war as defined by the United States," or "ships carrying cargoes in whole or in part of arms and ammunition."

These qualifying amendments are pending before the House committee on motion of Representative Parter, Republican, of Pennsylvania.

An informal vote taken in the House today developed that the committee is so far opposed to the provision that the President may employ "other instrumentalities and methods." House Republicans are still insistent that such unlimited powers shall not be conferred upon the President.

Representatives Schackleford of Missouri, Ragsdale of South Carolina, and Huddlestone of Alabama, Democrats members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, are understood to be in favor of amendments to the Flood bill, which will restrict the President and define specifically what steps he shall take in protecting American commerce.

Chairman Flood intimated tonight that the committee might compromise on abill ustantially similar to that which the Senate Committee agreed upon.

FRANKLIN PLEASED BY SENATE MEASURE

President of American Line Wants Navy to Furnish Gunners as Well as Guns.

After hearing the bill adopted by the Senate Committee read over to him at his house, 41 East Sixty-first Street, last night, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said that it was very satisfactory from the American ship owners' point of view and he hoped it would go through.

"The bill mentions arming merchant vessels with guns fore and aft," Mr. Franklin continued, "and also that the Government will provide them, but does not state clearly who is to handle them. I hope that the phrase in the bill 'means of making use of them' refers to the intention of the Government to provide properly trained gunners from the navy for that purpose.

"The four American Line ships, New York, St. Paul, St. Louis and Philadelphia, are subsidized by the Government to carry the United States mail and should be armed and sent to sea with regular gun crews from the Navy Department. Then the Administration could say to the world at large: 'These vessels are carrying the United States mails and passengers on a regular weekly service between New York and Liverpool, and any one touching them does so at his hazard.'

"If the company had to provide gunners there would always be the probability of two or three men not turning up on sailing day and the liner would be detained with her mails and passengers until other qualified men could be found to take their places. It is essential that the business of arming the American Line ships should be carried out in a systematic, well organized, efficient manner.

"It is not a question of risking property; it is the loss of life that we do not wish to incur. We have been through these big marine catastrophes and know what they mean. The 14,000-ton freighter Mongolia is now on her way to London unarmed, and her sister ship Manchuria sails for London on Saturday, also unarmed, and they are worth more to the company than any of the American Line steamships, from the financial point of view. The liners Kroonland and Finland will also be sent to London with freight, but that is very different to the passenger business.

"If a freighter is attacked by a submarine the crew can nearly always look out for themselves and get away in the ship's boats. In a passenger liner, where you have 400 in the crew and 250 or more passengers, the danger of loss of life is far greater. We did not wish to take this risk on human lives, and therefore have been compelled to suspend the regular weekly service until adequate protection for the four steamships has been provided by the Government."

Mr. Franklin added that the liners could be fitted with guns at their piers without much trouble, as the mountings and plates for the guns were already in place. The St. Louis was coaled and stored ready for sea, and her sailing for Liverpool depended only on the time the navy people would take in mounting the guns and finding trained gunners to take charge of them.

The work of discharging the 3,300 tons of cargo on the St. Louis, which commenced on Monday, will be completed today. The fruit was not damaged in any way as the temperature in the hold where they were stored was kept at 33 degrees.

The Finland will arrive today from Liverpool and be made fast on the south side of Pier 61. Then the six American liners, including the four subsidized mail steamships and the Kroonland, will be in New York for the first time in the history of the company.

MORE FIRMS OFFER PLANTS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary Daniels today gave out the following additional list of firms that have offered their plants to the Government for use in the event of war:

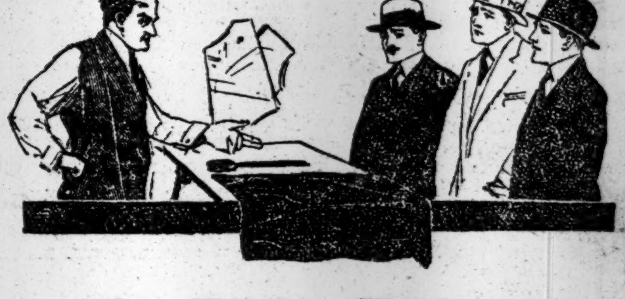
Thomas H. Hart Company, Boston; Highland Electro-Chemical Manufacturing Company, Connellsville, Penn.; Flannery Bolt Company, Pittsburgh; Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.; Jacob Reed's Sons, Inc., Philadelphia; Cyril J. Atkinson, Milwaukee; Knoburn Company, Hoboken; Edgewater Steel Company, Pittsburgh; Davis & Hemphill, Elkridge, Md.; Keystone Finishing Mills, Burlington, N. C.; Montross Metal Roofing Company, Camden, N. J.; G. S. Blakeslee & Co., Chicago; E. de Lascurain, New York; Dover-McDevitt Company, 80 Clifford Street, Providence, R. I.; M. Fine & Sons, New York; American High Explosive Company, Pittsburgh; the John W. Cowper Company, Buffalo.

BARKING DOG
SMOKING MIXTURE
NEVER BITES

Lost

—our dark brindle bull, REX, the dog with the pipe in his mouth. He has been a familiar sight on the streets of New York for years, advertising **Barking Dog, Never Bites Smoking Mixture.**

Liberal Reward for return to
The Barkmahn Co., Inc.,
1169 Broadway.



The Finest Tribute of all is this—

The Head Cutter for Franklin Simon Hand-tailored Clothes was originally employed in that capacity by the most famous merchant tailor in New York, and that means America.

That was years ago, yet today he is compelled to make clothes for a score of distinguished Americans who refuse to be deserted in spite of his affiliations with Franklin Simon & Co.

They simply won't have any other clothes but HIS!

They cling to him like a court order for alimony!

He cannot get rid of them, and even though he charges them $100 a suit as in former days, they come back for more.

That man cuts Franklin Simon Hand-tailored clothes for you.

Spring Suits and Topcoats $25 to $50

HAND TAILORED
at the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

Convenience

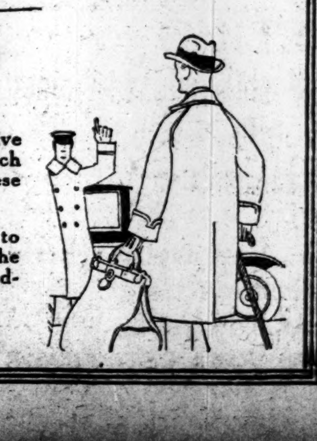
A glance reveals the location of any car

The big show in a big building . . . . .

BROOKLYN AUTO SHOW
23 REGT ARMORY
BEDFORD AVE. BETWEEN ATLANTIC AVE. & PACIFIC ST.

Pleasure Car Division
FEB. 24 to MARCH 3 - '17

Commercial Car Div.
MARCH 6 to 10 - '17



DE PINNA

Outfitters to Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

Topcoats and Suits for Spring

The distinctive, conservative woollens and English models which are always characteristic of these clothes.

Ready for service or made to measure, on lines demanded by the college man and the college graduate, from eighteen to thirty.

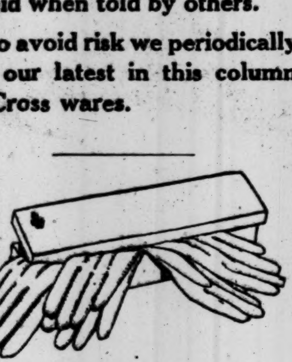
Separate Department for Young Men

ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Clever Stories Stupidly Told

One's cleverest stories sound stupid when told by others.

To avoid risk we periodically tell our latest in this column of Cross wares.



For Women

White, black, or tan French kid, overseam, 2 clasp	$2.00
Old Ivory or pearl, washable capeskin, 1 clasp	$1.75
Tan capeskin, hand-sewn	$2.00
Grey or tan mocha, 1 button	$2.25

For Men

White dress gloves	$2.00
Tan capeskin, hand-sewn	$2.25
Grey or tan mocha	$2.75

For Children

White washable doeskin, or yellow chamois	$1.25
Tan capeskin, or grey mocha	$1.25-$1.50

Collar pouch (at left), tan sheepskin, satin lining, draw-string closing, 7-inch diameter......$3.75
Razor case (at right), "roll-up" design, tan pigskin, hand-sewn, mocha lining, pockets for two, four or seven razors.$2.25-$3.50-$4.75

Dog collar (at top), "bull-dog" design, double stitched leather, brass studs and name plate; 1½ inches wide................$4.00
Dog collar (at left), double stitched leather, brass studs and name plate; ¾-inch wide.......$2.75
Dog collar (at right), round solid leather, brass name plate..$3.00
Cat collars, from...$1.50-$2.50
Engraving name plate, each letter.5c

A complete line of canine accessories: Combs, brushes, cleaning gloves, sleeping baskets, carrying bags and baskets, whistles, bells, leashes and chains.

Ladies' jewel box, colored morocco leather, velvet lining, removable tray with compartments, ample space underneath, lock and key: 9 x 6 x 3¾ inches......$7.00
Initials stamped in gilt, extra.25c

Nut bowl, solid mahogany, 9-inch diameter, handles and pediments of silver plate, fitted with six designed nut picks and nut cracker, in individual sockets at side.....$5.50

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The World's Greatest Leather Stores

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89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

ARMY BUYING PLANS LESSON TO COUNTRY

Designed to Teach Preparedness to Manufacturers in Every Section.

BIDS SOUGHT IN FIVE CITIES

$15,000,000 Purchase Under New Scheme Will Bring Merchants and Officers Into Close Contact.

A new plan for purchasing $15,000,000 worth of clothing and tents for the regular army has been put into effect by Major General H. G. Sharpe, the recently appointed Quartermaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War. This plan is designed, THE TIMES learned yesterday from Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, chief of the supplies division of the department, to furnish a practical lesson in industrial preparedness to merchants and manufacturers all over the country. Brig. Gen. Smith, who was formerly in charge of the Quartermaster's depot here, was in New York yesterday to instruct the local department in the new methods of purchasing, which involve in the present case equipage required to bring the working equipment of the regular army of some 160,000 men up to normal for the coming fiscal year.

The major feature of the new buying plan lies in the receiving of bids by each of the depots at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and St. Louis, the cultivation of intimate contact between officers of the department and concerns able to supply the army with material, and the distribution of the orders in comparatively small lots among the widest possible number of industrial concerns. Previously, bids for army supplies have been received only in Washington, the few firms interested have kept agents there to deal with the Government, and only a small percentage of those able to compete have entered the market for army business. If the new plan proves successful—and thus far it is working excellently—Depot Quartermasters will become acquainted with every merchant and manufacturer in their individual territories able to supply the army with what it needs, the firms will come into intimate contact with army requirements, methods of doing business and direct fast dealing between divisional depots and sources of supply with immediate shipment into the various districts will be established.

Benefits Hoped For.

Three great benefits are hoped for by those officers who were instrumental in launching the experiment: The teaching of a large number of firms the business of equipping soldiers, the increase of experienced sources of production, with a resultant great speeding up of buying of supplies in bigger quantities, and the stabilizing of markets by the absorption of orders among a large number of concerns, with a consequent check on price raising, and the elimination of disturbance of commercial business when the army enters the market.

While the immediate purpose of the experiment is to replenish stocks which were greatly depleted during the National Guard mobilization on the Mexican border, army officers are watching the experiment with keen interest, because they regard it as a test of what could be accomplished if the country went to war and the Quartermaster's Department were called on to equip a huge force over night. The sudden creation of a large army by the passage of a universal service act would cause a similar sudden, if less imperative, demand.

General Smith said yesterday that his tour of the depots, though not yet completed, already showed that the educational work of the Council of National Defense and similar bodies had proved of great benefit. He found merchants and manufacturers everywhere taking a willing interest in the army's efforts to increase its supply facilities.

The fact that time is a very essential part of army purchasing—the present $15,000,000 worth of clothing, hats, shoes, tents, and such for instance, needing to be assembled in a very few months—enables the War Department to distribute its contracts among a much larger number of persons than could be allowed to share in the work if price alone counted.

For that reason depot Quartermasters and their staffs are urging upon every available merchant and manufacturer the patriotic duty of co-operating, and are pointing out to them that if a sufficient number will take part in absorbing the orders it will not be necessary for a single one to handle so large a portion as to be forced to seriously disrupt his regular business.

Figures of the present rate on some of the articles bought year after year for the use of the soldiers show that unless production were speeded up to a marked degree it would take years to equip 1,000,000 men—six years, for example, to supply them with three blankets each, the regulation requirement. Of course, in the event of an emergency equipment of such a force much greater resources would be devoted to the task, but it is felt that now, while the country is at peace, is the time for those resources to be trained to aid effectively.

Saving in Time Possible.

There are manufacturers in the United States equipped to turn out altogether 120,000 cotton uniforms a day, yet the army finds it difficult to get 50,000 of them in a month from the time of starting work on the contracts. One hundred and twenty-six thousand woolen uniforms could be made in a day; 50,000 a month is the present maxium. Sixty thousand overcoats might be turned out every twenty-four hours; that many in a month is pretty nearly a record.

It takes a week to get 4,000 cots, though that number could be turned out in a day, and it requires a week to procure 10,000 shelter tent halves instead of a day. Cloth manufacturers in this country are able to make 209,000 yards of olive drab uniform cloth every day, yet the Quartermaster's Department finds it difficult to buy 400,000 yards a month. A month is required for the delivery of 400,000 yards of flannel shirtings, though there are mills whose combined capacity for it would be 105,000 yards a day.

In discussing the new buying plan, General Smith said that the quantities required should not be large enough to unsettle commercial markets, and that the exercise of ordinary patriotic restraint should prevent the army requirements from putting prices up on a single commodity. The bids for the present orders will be opened on March 5. They are expected to be comparatively low on all articles, particularly since the National Chamber of Commerce adopted recently a resolution providing that the basis for the supply of Government requirements from private sources should be at a rate of profit so low as to preclude a profit interest in war.

REPORTS EXPLOSION ON SHIP

Berlin Talks of "American Liner"—Probably Means French Vessel.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"Reports received in Geneva from Paris say a heavy explosion has occurred in the engine room on the big American liner St. Laurent. The echo de Paris presumes that the ship was not torpedoed, but says it can give no details concerning the explosion. It is stated that more than twenty persons on board the St. Laurent were killed."

There is no American steamer named St. Laurent. A dispatch from London on Feb. 6 said the French steamer St. Laurent had caught fire in port, that the fore part of the vessel had been destroyed to the water's edge, and that she had been scuttled. The name of the port where the fire occurred was not mentioned.

SPEED UP SHELL CONTRACTS

Government Issues Rush Orders to Two Baltimore Firms.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—Orders have been received by the Bartlett & Hayward Company and the Poole Engineering and Machine Company from the Federal Government to speed up their contracts for making shells and gun mounts. The former firm received a contract for shells from the United States amounting to $4,000,000 and the latter an order for gun mounts aggregating $1,000,000.

Several of the gun mounts made by the Poole Engineering Company have been delivered to the Navy Department, and they may be used on merchantmen.

Most of the orders for the Allies obtained by local firms some time ago have been completed, so that the plants will be in a position to direct their full energies to supplying the needs of the Government. The officials apparently expect additional orders shortly, as when they recently laid off a force of workmen they were told that the let-up was only temporary.

THIRD CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

Issue Will Be $150,000,000 at Probable Rate of 5⅝ Per Cent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Finance Minister White announced today that the third Canadian domestic war loan would be opened for subscription on March 12. It will be for $150,000,000, of which the Canadian banks will take about one-half. The rate is expected to be 5⅝ per cent. The two previous Canadian domestic loans were for $100,000,000 each and were over-subscribed.

Mr. White said he has no New York issue in view at the present time, and expects that the proceeds of the domestic loan will carry the Canadian Government until next Summer.

MARBURG CRIES WAR TO PACIFIC AUDIENCE

Believes That America Is About to Go In to Help Europe Whip Germany.

WINS OVER MANY HEARERS

Warns That We Should Expect Conflict to Last for Years, and Should Prepare for It.

Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium, in an address at the Broadway Tabernacle last night, expressed the opinion that the United States was about to enter the war to help whip Germany. He also said that we should send a huge army to Europe to assist the Allies, and that this country was shamed by having waited so long to join the fight against the "foes of civilization." The audience was pacific, with many pro-Germans, and the address of Mr. Marburg, an official of the League to Enforce Peace, brought forth some hisses and catcalls, which, reacting, brought cheers and applause which appeared to come from the majority.

"The noblest service an American can give his country is in the army or navy," Mr. Marburg said at one point.

Here an aged woman arose and with heavy feet walked to a door, turned on her heel, gave a long hiss, and shouted: "Good night!" Mr. Marburg started to speak again, when the same heels tramped the length of the hall to another door, where she turned and cried: "Shame on you!" As she went out of the door it was to a farewell of hisses.

Mr. Marburg continued: "We should go into this war expecting it to last for years." This brought a cry of No!" which precipitated a chorus of "Yes!"

While there were frequent interruptions, it was evident that Mr. Marburg, in advocating "a righteous war, which not even a league of nations should halt," had most of his hearers with him.

"Some wars have served great ends which could not have been served in any other way," he said. "The United States has conducted such wars. It is about to enter upon such a war now, but too late. Too late perhaps to be of much use in it, and too late when we reflect on the wholesale and unspeakable wrong which was being done for two and a half years to vast numbers of our fellow-men. There has been on our part lamentable failure from the very beginning to face the facts. This has been only too apparent to Germany, and has helped to bring on the very evils we sought to avoid."

Mr Marburg then reviewed the devastation of Belgium, the laying of mines in the open seas, the sinking of mrechantmen without warning by German submarines, and said that our quiescence had convinced Berlin that we would not act on any cause.

"Have we a right to stand dumb?" he asked, and there were shouts of yes and no.

"Just as our ignoring of our plain duty to every cause that we hold dear has failed to lead to our neutrality being respected, so failure to prosecute the war with all our might, if we are drawn into it, will lay us open to future attacks. The nation we take up arms against will not harbor any less resentment because we fail to make our warfare effective, nor will it and others have less hesitation in trampling upon our rights in the future. We should send an expeditionary force to Europe as well as conduct operations at sea. And if we send a force it should not be insignificant—I hesitate to say how large it ought to be.

"The moral effect of our entering the war may be such as to bring about the next great event—the overthrow of the military class by the German people themselves within six months and bring the war to an end. But this is a happy event on which we cannot count. We should proceed rather on the theory that the war will last some years; that it is a stern business, and that the duration or even its final issue may depend on the part we play in it.

"Yes, arm the American merchantman at once and let it go forth fearlessly over the high seas wherever it has a right to go. To convoy it would give but little additional security. The battleship is as vulnerable as a merchant ship to a torpedo."

Mr. Marburg then said that the rôle America was called on to play in the war possibly would not be necessary if there had existed an international tribunal of the sort proposed by the League to Enforce Peace. He again clashed with the pacifists and the World's Court League when he advocated force to compel nations to submit to an inquiry before precipitating war.

When Mr. Marburg had finished, he announced that he would answer questions. Instantly there were a dozen persons on their feet, anxious to make speeches under the guise of asking questions.

A woman, with tears streaming down her face, asked if it were not better for this country not to meddle. "Do you think it fair for you, Mr. Speaker, to take sides as you have?"

"German," someone shouted.

"Yes," the woman replied. "I am a German, and proud of it, but I want the speaker to say if it is fair for him to take sides."

"Madam," replied Mr. Marburg, "this country has already taken sides. (Cheers.) As to why meddle—the future interest of a nation lies in the direction of its present duty. There is not only the invasion of Belgium, but Germany is taking away money from Belgium, while the rest of the world is trying to feed Belgium. As for our duty, you know what happened in Manila Bay, when, if it hadn't been for the English fleet, the Germans would have taken the Philippines. Dewey said that our next war would be with Germany, and Dewey was right." (Cheers.)

BAY STATE UPHOLDS WILSON.

Legislature Expresses Confidence in Effort to Protect American Lives.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Resolutions expressing confidence in President Wilson and the support of the Legislature "in his effort to protect American lives and American honor," were passed today by a vote of 202 to 14 in the House of Representatives. The resolutions were submitted for another set which asked that the Legislature memorialize Congress to place an embargo upon the export of food.

The adoption of the resolutions of confidence were preceded by a bitter debate, during which Representative Martin Lomasney of Boston delivered a bitter attack on England. He was rebuked by Representative Benjamin L. Young of Weston, who said that "the man who is guided in this matter by a hatred of England is just as much of an enemy of the United States as one who is guided by love for Germany."

BORDEAUX GREETS CREW OF ORLEANS

French Populace Give Hearty Welcome to American Sailors Who Crossed Barred Zone.

PRAISE FOR AMERICA

Mayor of the City Says This Voyage Attests Our Resolve to Defend the Laws of Humanity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 27.—I had the good fortune to be the first to welcome Captain Allen Tucker and the crew of the American steamship Orleans as the valiant vessel steamed up the river to her dock.

"You see they didn't get us," said the Captain, smiling, as I congratulated him in having eluded the submarines, adding that he had kept rigorously to his course and the U-boats could have easily found him had they been able or willing to carry out the blockade measures as announced.

According to Captain Tucker, the voyage from New York was remarkably uneventful, and the ocean seemed deserted. Except for two sailboats and a couple of steamers there was nothing but the grey expanse of choppy waves. The only incident of note was a big wave which swept over the ship, breaking in the cabin of the first officer, who fortunately escaped unscratched.

The Captain and crew seemed quite surprised at the sensation their arrival created, the first intimation of which was the rousing cheers from the crew of a French patrol boat as the Orleans approached the river mouth. Although the Orleans entered Bordeaux roadster late last night she only docked this morning, so she got the full benefit of the ovation prepared for her, a welcome which will likely go down in history as unprecedented in the annals of any merchant marine.

A stranger, unaware of the event, might have thought that Bordeaux was celebrating a great victory over the Germans, for the whole city was gay with bunting and flags of all allied nations, among which, of course, the stars and stripes had a place of honor.

At the dock—the same dock from which 140 years ago Lafayette sailed for America to fight under Washington—a crowd of 30,000 were wildly cheering as the Orleans came in. The prefect of the Gironde Department, the Mayor of Bordeaux, and a delegation of notables officially welcomed Captain Tucker and the brave sailors of the Orleans, congratulated them on their courageous exploit, after which they were escorted by a procession through the gayly-decked streets amid the unending cheers of citizens to the City Hall, where an official reception had been prepared, followed by a banquet.

In the honor of the American sailors a gala performance at the theatre will be given this evening, and the schools accorded a holiday.

I hear from the pilot who brought the Orleans up the river that one hour after the passage of the steamer a German submarine was sighted at the river mouth.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 27.—In proposing a toast to President Wilson, the United States and the sailors of the American freighter Orleans at a luncheon given in their honor, Mayor Gruet said:

"It is with a feeling of legitimate pride that I salute the sailors of the great American Republic. Disregarding the insolent provocations of a nation of prey, they crossed the so-called blockade zone, despite the perils with which they were menaced, and thus affirmed the right of neutrals to unrestricted navigation. This successful voyage is something besides a defy. It is much better still. It is an attestation that a great people, proud and free, are firmly resolved to defend the laws of humanity and to have respected the most sacred principles of civilization against the action of a nation which has disregarded them all.

"It was these principles which were recently announced in the declaration of your illustrious President. As long as such notions guide the Central Empires there is no other guarantee for the peace of the world than force of arms. His Excellency President Wilson well understood it in the serenity of his conscience and great wisdom when he broke relations with the German Empire.

"This passage of the Orleans proves that the blockade contains numerous openings in it, and doubtless there will be numerous imitators of the Orleans, as the voyage demonstrates the insufficiency of the means Germany has undertaken.

"Under the influence of grave and tragic developments the relations between France and the United States daily become stronger and more close and confident—a friendship more than time honored and with common aspirations toward an ideal of goodness, justice, and peace."

Captain Tucker made a brief reply

BETHMANN ATTACKS AMERICA IN SPEECH

Continued from Page 1.

ick the Great. Both countries benefited by it, both giving and taking.

"Since the beginning of the war things have changed on the other side of the waters. Old principles were overthrown.

"On Aug. 27, 1913, during the Mexican troubles, President Wilson in a solemn message to Congress declared that he intended to follow the best usage of international law by a prohibition of the supplying of arms to both Mexican parties at war against each other. One year later, in 1914, these usages apparently were no longer considered good. Countless materials of war have been supplied by America to the Entente, and while the right of the American citizen to travel without hindrance to Entente countries and the right to trade without hindrance with France and England, even through the midst of the battlefield, even the right of such trade as we had to pay for with German blood—while all these rights were jealously guarded, the same right of American citizens toward the Central Powers did not seem to be as worthy of protection and as valuable.

"They protested against some measures of England which were contrary to international law, but they submitted to them. Under conditions of this kind objection as to lack of respect makes a strange impression.

"With equal decisiveness I must protest against the objection that we, by the manner in which we withdrew the assurances given in the note of May 4, offended the honor and dignity of the United States. From the very beginning we had openly and expressly declared that these assurances would be invalid under certain conditions."

The Chancellor then recalled the last paragraph of the note of May 4, 1916, which he read verbatim, the last clause being: "Should the steps taken by the Government of the United States not attain the object it desires, namely, to have the law of humanity followed by all the belligerent nations, the German Government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision."

Wilson's Note Required No Answer.

The Chancellor then continued:

"As to the American answer given to the German note, it was so absolutely contrary to what we in our note had said clearly and without any possibility of misunderstanding, that a reply on our part would have changed nothing as to the standpoints maintained by both sides. But nobody, even in America, could doubt that already long ago the conditions were fulfilled upon which, according to our declaration, depended our regaining full liberty of decision.

"England did not abandon the isolation of Germany, but, on the contrary, intensified it in the most reckless fashion. Our adversaries were not made to respect the principles of international law, universally recognized before the war, nor made to follow the laws of humanity. The freedom of the seas, which America wanted to restore, in co-operation with us, during the war, has been still more completely destroyed by our adversary, and America has not hindered this. All this is common knowledge.

"Even at the end of January England issued a new isolation declaration for the North Sea, and in this period, since May 4, nine months had passed. Could it then be surprising that on Jan. 31 we considered that the freedom of the seas had not been re-established and that we drew our conclusions from this? But the case extends beyond that of formal importance. We, who were ready for peace, now by mutual understanding fight for life against an enemy who from the beginning put his heel upon the recognized laws of nations. The English starvation blockade, our peace offer, its rebuke by the Entente, the war aims of our enemies purporting our destruction, and the speeches of Lloyd George are known also in America.

Calls Our Neutrality One-Sided.

"I would fully understand it if the United States, as a protector of international law, should have bartered for its re-establishment in equal fashion with all the belligerents, and, if desiring to restore peace to the world, had taken measures to enforce the end of the bloodshed. But I cannot possibly consider it a vital question for the American nation to protect international law in a one-sided fashion, only against us.

"Our enemies and American circles, which are unfriendly toward us, thought that they could point out an important difference between our course of action and that of the British. England, they have satisfied themselves, destroys only material values, which can be replaced, while Germany destroys human lives, which are impossible to replace.

"Well, gentlemen, why did the British not endanger American lives? Only because neutral countries, and especially America, voluntarily submitted to the British orders, and because the British, therefore, could attain their object without employing force.

"What would have happened if Americans had valued unhampered passenger and commodities traffic with Bremen and Hamburg as much as that with Liverpool and London? If they had done so, then we should have been freed from the painful impression that, according to America, a submission to British power and control is compatible with the essential character of neutrality, but that it is incompatible with this neutral policy to recognize German measures of defense.

"Gentlemen, let us consider the whole question. The breaking off of relations with us and the attempted mobilization of all neutrals against us do not serve for the protection of the freedom of the seas proclaimed by the United States. These actions will not promote the peace desired by President Wilson. They must, consequently, have encouraged the attempt to starve Germany and to multiply the bloodshed.

"We regret the rupture with a nation which by her history seemed to be predestined surely to work with us, not against us. But since our honest will for peace has encountered only jeering on the part of our enemies, there is no more 'going backward.' There is only 'going ahead' possible for us."

The Chancellor then insisted that England obviously endeavored to declare that the use of the submarine weapon was the greatest crime of history, since, he said, England considered herself the ordained ruler of the oceans and the benefactor of humanity. He recalled the opinion expressed on July 14, 1914, by Sir Percy Scott, to whom he referred as one of the greatest English authorities on naval history. Sir Percy, he said, predicted a submarine war exactly as it had come about during this war, and declared that no objection to it would be possible on the grounds of law or morality. Sir Percy, the Chancellor added, obviously could not have considered that the present submarine warfare would become the only German defensive measure against the Entente Allies and the British starvation blockade.

The Chancellor pointed out that this British starvation blockade was not without precedent in English history. Premier Lloyd George himself, he said, had protested in Parliament against the cruelty by which the British made victims of thousands of innocent women and children of the Boers. Mr. Lloyd George stated that the death rate among children below 12 years of age was in those concentration camps 41.6 per cent.; Joseph Chamberlain, then British Colonial Secretary, admitted that the death rate among children in the Orange Free State was temporarily 55 per cent., the Chancellor asserted.

"These conditions," he continued, "were the result of a systematic policy of extermination under which women and children were insufficiently supplied with food—not, perhaps, because there was a lack of food, but purposely. The British at that time killed from 16,000 to 17,000 women and children out of 150,000, thus making 12 per cent. of them victims of barbarous British warfare. But now Britain desires to make victims of the women, children, aged, and ill of a nation numbering 70,000,000 people in order to force them into submission.

"It was England who from the beginning wanted to make this war not a war of army against army, but a war of nation against nation, and after it did so, and after its leaders announced, in the face of our will for peace, their will for destruction, then for the German will for defense nothing was left other than Goethe's words, according to which rudeness must be met with rudeness."

U-Boats "Surpass Expectations."

With respect to the submarine situation, the Chancellor recalled the assurance of the British that they would be masters of that danger, and added:

"But we can await this. Meanwhile I am able to declare that the successes of our submarine warfare already obtained much surpass the expectations of our navy. I can, of course, give no definite figures. We established barred zones hardly four weeks ago, and within these four weeks is the period of grace allowed for such ships as were on their way on Feb. 1, and therefore could not be warned before.

"Reports from a large proportion of our submarines have not yet been received because they are still on their way. But wherever reports are made success has been great. Our enemies, of course, only admit part of their losses. If all these were added together, then the figures published by us to date in our newspapers, which only constitute part of the sinkings, demonstrate that we can be more than satisfied with the results obtained. The reports made by our enemies, and regarding which they particularly boast, are no disappointment for us."

Premature to Speak of Peace.

Adverting to peace discussions, the Chancellor pointed out that the German nation, in the Reichstag's last vote granting new war credits, demonstrated to the whole world its readiness to continue the struggle until its enemies were ready for peace. As to this peace itself, the Chancellor recalled discussions in the newspapers, in public meetings, and also in Parliament. He said that it would be premature if he participated in these debates.

"To make promises of formulated and detailed conditions in my position," he continued, "would be unproductive and precarious. Hostile leaders did this repeatedly. They gave extravagant assurances to each other, but they merely brought it about by this that they themselves and their nations were always more deeply involved in the war.

"Their example does not tempt me. What I could say about the tendency and aim of our conditions I have said repeatedly. To terminate the war by a lasting peace which will grant us reparation for all wrongs suffered and guarantee the existence and future of a strong Germany—that is our aim, nothing less and nothing more."

After dealing with the problem of domestic policy, the Chancellor briefly recalled his last speech in the Reichstag, in which he announced that a proposal had been transmitted by Germany and her allies to their enemies to enter into peace negotiations. He continued:

"Their answer was more rude and more presumptuous than any sensible person in our country or in neutral countries could have imagined. The effect produced by this document of barbarian hatred and of insolence is manifest to the whole world. Our alliances and our front stand firmer, and the German nation is more united and no less resolute than ever."

The Chancellor spoke briefly in regard to the general feeling of the German nation, saying:

"A hard Winter is behind us, especially for the poorer people. The difficulties of railroad traffic increased, and the difficulties in supplying food and fuel. Women and children became heroes. At no time has the spirit of love of country stood the test as firmly in the midst of suffering and want.

"Gentlemen, since my last speech the military situation has hardly been changed. Everywhere our fronts are made stronger, and our brave soldiers look with full confidence to their leaders, who are accustomed to victory. Morally strengthened by the scornful refusal of our readiness for peace, on our land fronts safely protected by the genius of our supreme army commander, on our water front victorious and many times more prepared than a year ago for submarine war, we look confidently toward the coming months, which—as we hope—will be followed by a happy termination of the war."

CONSPIRACY TO OUST THE CHANCELLOR FAILS

Call for Conference Brings Out Only 25 Participants, Who Negative the Project.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—For some weeks past a conspiracy has been hatching for the purpose of bringing about, as was stated in a confidential circular letter, "a change in the Chancellor's office." A former Jesuit, now a bitter enemy of the order, Count Hoensbroech, seems to have been the guiding spirit of this conspiracy. He made so much ado about it that certain newspapers got wind of the plot, and Sunday morning published the circular letter just referred to. It caused great amusement among the politicians and the public, and earned for the meeting called at the Adlon yesterday the name of the "Adlon Conspiracy."

The circular, which was sent to about a hundred amateur and a few real politicians, asked for attendance at a secret meeting on Sunday morning. It was a little after 10 o'clock when the first conspirators arrived. They seemed known to a mysterious individual who had been restlessly pacing the hotel vestibule for some time, and were immediately shown upstairs to a large parlor, where another mysterious person stood guard, and were admitted, after exchanging the pass word. Another dozen or so appeared, coming in at long intervals. They behaved as though they were playing a part in a musical comedy. With hats drawn low over their eyes and fur collars hiding the lower parts of their faces, they would sneak along the hall as if out to waylay some one. Others were visibly annoyed at the curiosity of some of the guests and other persons who had read of the conspiracy.

By noon about twenty-five persons were assembled and the door closed on their plottings. The man at the door never moved and stood guard until after 6 o'clock, and the conspirators departed in rather undignified haste. At about 2 o'clock a few of them were seen in the dining room; others had luncheon served in a parlor adjoining the conspiracy chamber; but most of them bought sandwiches, which were washed down with a glass of wine or beer. They left the hotel almost in a body, and most of them looked none too pleased.

It leaked out afterward that the conspiracy had turned out a ridiculous fizzle, the only men of note who attended the meeting being Admiral von Knorr, Count Hoensbroech, and Emil Kirdorf. Not even Count von Westarp, the Conservative leader, appeared, although in the circular letter he had been announced as one of the attractions. The Count, however, sent a letter saying that he had given Count Hoensbroech at their last meeting to understand that he and the former Jesuit could not see eye to eye in the political situation, but that, even if wished to be present at the meeting, he would have to ask the consent of the Conservative Party, which would surely be refused. To tell the truth, he said, he would not even ask such permission. Several letters of similar tenor were read from other invited personages, which likewise threw cold water on the project to support which the meeting had been called. Not even the committees for the furtherance of the various war aims were represented, and even Count von Reventlow failed to grace the conspiracy with his presence.

The newspapers today print a short announcement to the effect that all the proposals made by the participants in the meeting were rejected.

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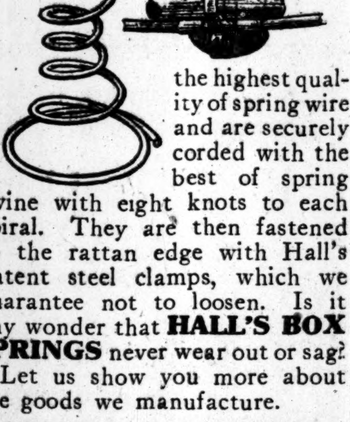

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TAFT SAYS CONGRESS SHOULD BE CALLED

Ex-President Favors Giving Wilson Full Authority, but Would Not Have Him Act Alone.

NEED CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Despite Activity of the Pacifists, President Will Have Whole People Behind Him, Taft Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 27.—Ex-President William H. Taft declared in a speech at a meeting held in the High School tonight that this country faced a crisis. "It is difficult to see how war can be averted unless either Germany or the United States changes its position," he said.

"Now the President has asked Congress for specific authority to arm our merchantmen and to take such other steps as he may deem wise to protect our citizens upon the seas." Mr. Taft said. "He should receive the authority and the money with which to exercise that authority.

"His purpose, as he frankly states it, is to avoid the necessity of summoning an extra session of Congress. With deference to the President, it seems to me that this is unwise. It may seem to minimize the issue. War, if it comes, cannot be declared or carried on by the President alone. Constructive measures far more extensive than the one proposed will be needed, and should be under consideration now.

"Without Congress in session no action will have the same moral weight nor seem to be as fully expressive of the will of the people as when their representatives are sitting under the dome of the Capitol, summoned in a great emergency to back our Chief Magistrate in the assertion and defense of our sacred national rights. I do not ignore the inconvenience of organizing the House of Represetatives, but it seems to me that all temporary inconveniences should be disregarded in the danger we face. Unless Germany withdraws from her announced position or we retreat from ours it is very difficult to see how we can avoid war.

"It may be on us at any time; and without in the slightest degree questioning the high and patriotic purpose of the President, and without the remotest partisan motives I venture to say that we need the presence of both the President and Congress at Washington until this period of the most anxious concern, momentous in its consequences, shall have passed. It goes without saying that the President in his purpose to use force to maintain American rights will have behind him the whole American people. The time which has elapsed since the severance of our relations and the strong probability of war presented itself has enabled a small minority, but one very vociferous, to give the impression here and abroad that when the call comes from the President it will find a divided country behind him. Were this true, it would be most deplorable, but it is not true, and the President's call will show its falsity."

In discussing universal military service, the former President said that advantage should be taken of the present critical moment to bring it about and change our entire method of preparing for war. The present volunteer method, he pointed out, had failed in previous wars. He said that much of the bloodshed of the civil war was due to lack of preparedness, and that the "professional patriots" overlooked the fact in commenting on the Spanish war that "the Lord was with us again and arranged it so that we had to fight with the only nation except China less prepared than ourselves." Less logical than the position of either the pacifist or the preparedness advocate, Mr. Taft said, was the position of "those betwixt and between. They are in favor of resisting invasion when it comes, but not of preparing to resist it. That is what we did in the war of 1812, when we won only one battle on land, and that after the war was over." He said that we had ignored the advice of George Washington that the best insurance of peace was preparation for war, and said that the reason Germany dared assume her present position was because we were unprepared to fight.

Mr. Taft was applauded when in discussing our overseas possessions, he said:

"In a world storm, doesn't it seem that we've got a good deal of hay out?"

He asserted that he did not advocate the extremity in universal service adopted in Germany or France, and mentioned one year's service as about right, but said that all evidence from abroad tended to the conclusion that the enforced service there made men sturdier and fitted them to meet the needs of life. Our coming generation in this country needed just such discipline, he said. Universal service, he asserted, was the only really democratic method of preparedness, in that it equalized the burden and caused rich and poor alike to give service to the Government.

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GERMANS SHOWING FIGHT

Strengthen Their Rearguards to Delay Opponents as Much as Possible.

NUMEROUS WIRE BARRIERS

Haig's Troops Also Find All Dugouts and Trenches Methodically Destroyed.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Additional progress has been made by the British forces north and south of the Ancre region in France.

The village of Ligny, about a mile and a half southwest of Bapaume, has been occupied, as well as the village of Le Barque. North of the stream the western and northern defenses of Puisieux (north of Serre) have been taken from the Germans, according to the British official communication issued tonight. The communication says:

> We have made further progress north and south of the Ancre. During the night we captured the village of Le Barque. Today we have occupied Ligny and established ourselves in the western and northern defenses of Puisieux.
>
> We raided the enemy's positions this morning southward of Lens and destroyed a number of dugouts and machine gun emplacements and took a few prisoners. Another successful raid was carried out by our troops during the night east of Armentières on a front of a half mile. Three lines of hostile trenches were entered and considerable damage was done to the enemy's defenses. We captured seventeen prisoners and brought back searchlights and a machine gun.
>
> Artillery activity has continued on both sides north and south of the Somme.

A dispatch tonight from British Headquarters says:

"There was sharper resistance all along the line of the German retreat today than at any time since the movement began. There is no indication as yet of a fixed purpose by the Germans to make a definite stand, but they are doing everything possible to hold up and interfere with the British advance. To the rear, outposts were immensely strengthened, and this led to stiff fighting with the British forward patrols.

"The Germans prepared carefully for their retirement, apart from choosing the moment when Spring was just beginning, bringing with it new depths of clinging mud. Belt after belt of barbed wire marks the German trail. Always great believers in this method of defense, the Germans appear to have outdone all previous efforts in the way of wire barriers in the Somme and Ancre areas.

"The British, however, pushed forward today all along the eleven-mile line stretching from south of Gommecourt to west of Le Transloy. They pushed further into Puisieux-au-Mont, southeast of Gommecourt, in which more more fires were visible last night. Searchlights were also playing anxiously about.

"The present objective of the British is a crest which overloks the high ground running between Achiet-le-Petit and Bapaume, where the Germans may attempt to hold for a time. Puisieux has not been so completely knocked about as most of the other battle villages, its standing walls offering cover for the defending troops.

"Every bit of ground taken reveals further evidence of the thoroughness of the destructive methods adopted by the Germans just prior to retiring. Their carefully built and long occupied dugouts have been converted into a mass of wreckage by explosives and fire."

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

> During the course of Tuesday quite spirited artillery fighting took place in the sectors of L'Echelle-St. Aurin and Beuvraignes (south of the Avre,) and in the Argonne in the direction of Vauquois.
>
> In the region of Vailly an enemy surprise attack failed. We effectively shelled German organizations in the Malincourt Wood and the sector of Hill 304.
>
> In the Vosges an attack on the enemy lines south of Col Ste. Marie enabled us to take prisoners. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

The afternoon report said:

> Southeast of Vailly we entered the German lines and returned with prisoners. There were patrol engagements in the region of Bezonvaux and in the Vosges. Elsewhere calm prevails.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters Staff follows:

> Of the numerous advances made by the English against our front between Ypres and the Somme, only one arrived in our trenches. The enemy that had entered to the east of Arras was ejected by a counterthrust.
>
> Only in a few sectors did the artillery fire exceed its usual intensity.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—This Turkish official communication, dated yesterday, was made public here:

> The operations on the Tigris front continue methodically.
>
> On the Sinai front hostile cavalry, assisted by one battery and six machine guns, attacked our advanced companies. After three hours of fighting the enemy was compelled to retreat.

GERMANS RESISTING PURSUIT BY BRITISH

Small Parties with Machine Guns Clash with Haig's Patrols—Puisieux Almost Surrounded.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The British troops are still advancing all along the line of positions from which the Germans are withdrawing, but are meeting with some resistance here and there from bodies of men left behind with machine guns to delay the pursuit.

There was fighting today with some of these outposts in the neighborhood Box Wood and Rossignol Wood, east of Gommecourt. The British came under machine gun fire and the German guns put over a shrapnel barrage, but it did not succeed in checking the patrols for more than a short time. They took possession of Rossignol Wood and captured Rossignol trench and other ground northeast of Puisieux.

So far Puisieux itself is not yet in complete possession of the British. German machine gunners are scattered about the village and defending it with determination in order to sell the place as dearly as possible. Early this morning a party of British established themselves securely in one corner of the line, and other parties are now working through, routing out the defenders and clearing up the hornet's nest.

Southeast of Puisieux the British line began to thrust out far above Miraumont and Beauregard Dovecote. Some of the Germans are still lurking about Irles, and small parties of them have taken refuge in a quarry to the right of the village.

In the Gommecourt salient the German heavy artillery flung a large number of shells into Miraumont and is scattering high explosives about the fields in a general way.

The resistance mentioned is not serious, only affairs of outposts armed with deadly machine guns, which make them unpleasant to tackle. There is no doubt that behind these positions the main strength of the German Army is still retiring to a new line of defense.

Retreat Well Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Monday, Feb. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Today the situation changed only by the forward movement of the British troops, who are well in advance of the ground penetrated by the patrols yesterday and are keeping in close touch with German outposts. The British have behind them now many trenches and strong places for which they expected to fight. All these places are theirs merely at the price of a walk over the muddy ground under stray shells, and it seems likely Puisieux will also be taken.

The Germans were glad to see the white mist rising from the earth when the thaw set in, and they made use of it to conceal their retirement. The British flying men could not observe them and they escaped those searching eyes. What they did not escape scot free was the fire of the British guns, which had ranged upon all their roads and swept them with shells, so that their retiring troops must have suffered heavily. When that side of the story is told, if ever it is told, it is likely that the German soldiers will have a tragic tale of the way they got out of those ruins and back across the upheaved earth in which they had held their lines until the pressure of the British attacks made life intolerable. The British guns are still reaching out to the German way of withdrawal, and they will never escape beyond the range of them.

The Germans have been careful to set fire to any stores which they could not carry away, and their flitting has been done with method. Under cover of fog they withdrew their field guns and they have not attempted to cover their retirement by heavy barrages, restricting themselves to scattering shells in blocks from long range guns on railway mountings.

Early this morning fires were seen to be burning at other points of the line, as though they were destroying their dugouts there; but this has not yet been confirmed. Heavy explosions were also heard from the direction of Bapaume, and it seems great work of destruction has been done in that town in order to prevent the British entry. Great trees have been flung across the roads, forming a high barrier, and great mine craters have been opened beyond the fallen trees. This is like the work of men who fling out chains to stop pursuit while they escape from the house they have robbed. The Germans are trying to hinder us while they escape to their new line of defense. What is that line? Anybody studying the map will be able to form his own theories, and they are as good as any expert's because nobody knows what is in the mind of the German General Staff or what will be the fortune or accident of war.

Their next and immediate line of defense is along the Bapaume ridge, running down through Bucquoy, Achiet le Petit, and Grévillers. It seems to me probable that they will put up a stiff fight here, but that may only cover a further retirement, on a bigger scale. Do the Germans mean to swing back from Arras and shorten their line to Cambrai? It is a natural line of defense, as all contour maps show, and would hold the door of retreat shut for some time; perhaps if ever they saw themselves faced with a general retreat through Belgium and northern France, which without such a barrier would mean an inevitable rout and Germany's final complete and most bloody debacle.

Such speculations will only be solved by future events. What is clear, what stands before our imagination as stark fact, is the German decision to abandon ground where the pressure of our coming British attacks would have caused them enormous loss, and to fall back to a line easier to hold and more difficult to take. The mud and mist favor them. The awful state of the ground, now that the long frost has given way, will make it difficult for the British troops and guns to follow. They know that, and they based their plans upon that knowledge, but their plans, or at least their hopes, leave out of reckoning the spirit of the British soldiers, who are never beaten by any kind of ground and weather, and the tremendous power of the British artillery, which can make a hell of any line, however strong, or new. Wherever they may halt, the British armies will follow them and begin the work of destruction again.

WHY GERMANS ARE RETIRING.

Geneva Explains That Hindenburg May Seek Open-Field Fighting.

GENEVA, Feb. 27, (via London.)—Although the withdrawal of German forces in the Ancre region may signify merely the abandonment of a tactically unfavorable projection of the German line at this point, another explanation is suggested by Americans who have come to Switzerland recently from Berlin. It is that the German retirement may perhaps be the beginning of a regrouping of the Teutonic forces in the west, with the intention of bringing on a decisive open field engagement to settle the fate of the war.

At the time of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's appointment to chief command last year, when the correspondent was in Berlin, there was much discussion of a question, the answer to which may be given by the developments of the next few days. This question concerned the Field Marshal's plans for concluding the war, and particularly the possibility of some daring strategy to bring the opposing armies out of the trenches and substitute for trench warfare the "warfare of motion" which von Hindenburg favors. This was considered in German military circles to have various advantages for the German Army, whose great numbers of veteran professional officers and long-service men, trained and disciplined for open field fighting in the years of drill and manoeuvres before the war, would give it, so it was reckoned, decided superiority over the improvised British Army, whose officers and men have learned quickly the lessons of trench warfare, but whose few months of training can hardly have given them all-around familiarity with all sides of soldiering, such as the German and, of course, the French Armies have acquired.

RESULTS OF RETIREMENT.

Germans Would Need Fewer Men to Hold Arras-Cambrai Line.

The abandonment by the Germans last week of about seven square miles of territory southwest of Bapaume, and the subsequent advance of the British, which gave the latter about seventeen additional square miles with comparative ease, have suggested the possibility of further withdrawals on the part of the Germans, particularly as the report has come that the defenses of Bapaume were being destroyed.

It has been thought possible that the Germans were contemplating a retirement to their prepared lines running in a straight line from Arras to Cambrai. Such a move would completely flatten out Germany's most western salient, which has existed with its vertex on Gommecourt since the armies entered upon trench warfare at the beginning of the Winter of 1914. By successive steps since July 1 last the British have pursued north upon Bapaume, the southern leg of the salient changing the obtuse to an acute angle. Bapaume has supplied the lines of the salient. With Bapaume lost the salient itself would become untenable.

Between the lines Arras-Bapaume and Arras-Cambrai is an open country, well formed by nature for army manoeuvres. If the Germans possessed superior forces it might be concluded that they were contemplating a decision in open battle on this terrain. But the German forces are known to be inferior, and voluntarily they have already shortened their line. A retreat to the line Arras-Cambrai, obliterating the salient, would shorten it from thirty-five to twenty-two miles and present a front the approach to which would be comparatively level and free from shelter for an attacking force. It would also require 77,000 men in the first line, instead of the 175,000 now required to defend the present salient.

BRITISH PUSH ON NORTHWEST OF KUT

Curzon Tells the Lords Operations Have Been Extended Well Up-Stream.

THOUSANDS OF TURKS TAKEN

More Munitions and Other Equipment Captured—Called More Than a Local Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Turkish troops taken prisoners by the British at Kut-el-Amara now number several thousands, Earl Curzon, member of the War Council, told the House of Lords today. The retreating Turkish army was being pursued, and an artillery and infantry action was taking place fifteen miles northwest of Kut, he added. Besides the additional prisoners, the British had taken further quantities of equipment, munitions, and other stores.

It was obvious from the telegram from General Maude, Earl Curzon said, that the scene of the operations had been transferred further up the river, and that the initial success was being followed up. The prisoners referred to have been taken at different stages of the operations.

The following telegram received from General Maude at Kut was read by Earl Curzon:

"On the morning of the 25th our gunboats, cavalry, and infantry moved westward in pursuit of the retreating enemy. Strong Turkish rearguards, supported by artillery, were found to be occupying trench positions fifteen miles northwest of Kut, evidently covering the withdrawal with their guns.

"After an intense bombardment our infantry assaulted the enemy's position and obtained a footing therein, while our cavalry operated around the Turkish northern flank. During the day numerous flocks of at least sixty prisoners, equipment, and stores were captured.

"Later in the evening the Turks began to tow their bridges upstream from Baghela. The steamer slipped its tow on being bombed by airplanes, and the pontoons floated downstream for some distance."

It was obvious from the telegram, said Earl Curzon, that the scene of the operations had shifted from Kut to a point considerably up the river, and that the success announced yesterday was being continued and pursued. He believed the total number of prisoners was several thousand, but he had not the exact figures.

Replying to a question as to the degree of confidence these events might inspire in the future, Lord Curzon remarked that he should like to wait a little before answering it clearly.

"The slur upon our arms—if that might be the phrase applicable—caused by the events of last year," he said, "is entirely wiped out. The whole position unsuccessfully held by our troops and subsequently occupied by the Turks has been wrested from them, and a series of engagements which has taken place and which has carried the fighting more than twelve or fifteen miles west of Kut constitutes more than merely local events, and must alter, if not entirely transform, the Turkish position in Mesopotamia."

LAUNCH GAS AT RUSSIANS.

Germans Send Eight Successive Waves Against Foes' Trenches.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 27, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—A German gas attack in the Smorgon region on the Russian front, scouting operations on the Rumanian frontier and the repulse of attacks made by the Turks on the Russian lines on the Caucasus front are reported in today's War Office statement. The statement reads:

> Western Front.—The enemy made a gas attack in the region of Smorgon. Eight waves were discharged during a period of seven hours.
>
> Rumanian Front. — Scouting reconnoissance and reciprocal firing are proceeding.
>
> Caucasus Front.—An attack by the Turks upon our detachments north of the Sivassky high road was repulsed by our fire and counterattack.
>
> Aerial Activity. — Our pilot, Sub-Lieutenant Epsimost, fought three times with a German machine which appeared over the town of Dvinsk, compelling it to descend into the German lines.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

> Eastern War Theatre. — The cold weather not being so severe, fighting activity repeatedly became livelier since the last report.

BERNSTORFF'S VESSEL OFF FOR COPENHAGEN

The Frederik VIII. Carrying the Ex-Ambassador Leaves Halifax After 11 Days' Delay.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—The steamer Frederik VIII., with Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, and his party on board, sailed at 7:30 o'clock tonight for Copenhagen.

The same precautions which marked the arrival of the liner here Feb. 16 attended her departure. She was not moved from her dock, where for the past few days she has been taking on coal and supplies until after nightfall. As she steamed slowly down the harbor she was convoyed by a swarm of patrol boats with orders to keep all other craft at a distance, in conformity with the assurances of safe conduct by the Government of Great Britain to the United States.

There was great enthusiasm among the passengers when it became definitely known that the liner at last was free to depart. While they had submitted cheerfully to the delay, the confinement on board had become irksome, and there was much jollification as the lines were cast off and the steamer pointed her nose down the harbor.

She was a blaze of light from stem to sterm, and as she threaded her way through the channel prescribed by the Admiralty, she tooted her whistle continuously. Patrol boats accompanied her far beyond the harbor mouth, but once she dipped her nose into the rollers outside, the liner picked up speed rapidly, and an hour after she passed the bounds of the harbor she was lost to sight.

The special corps of interpreters and examiners brought here by the British Admiralty for the purpose of cutting down the delay of the steamer to the lowest possible margin have maintained the usual official reticence as to their activities, but it was understood that some of the British examiners were puzzled as to the marked partiality shown by Germans for cotton pajamas. So many pajamas impressed officials as being beyond the requirements of the average traveler, and as it is understood there is a shortage of cotton for the manufacture of certain war supplies in Germany, it was decided to reduce the wardrobes somewhat.

The next articles to arouse suspicion, according to stories which have leaked out, were rubber heels. There were so many rubber heels worn by the party that it occurred to the officials to put the ban on them because of the need of crude rubber in Germany.

SAYS GERMAN WARSHIPS ENTERED THE THAMES

Berlin Asserts Destroyer Squadron Forced Engagement With British and Dispersed Them.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official German announcement of the raid of German torpedo boat destroyers on the Kentish Coast of England on the night of Feb. 25 says the German warships steamed into the English Channel beyond the line from Dover to Calais and into the mouth of the Thames River. It reads:

"On the night of the 25th, some of our torpedo boat sea forces, under the command of Captains Corvet, Tillesen, Alberecht, and Konrad, advanced into the English Channel beyond the line Dover-Calais and into the Thames' mouth. British destroyers encountered in the Channel were forced to an engagement, and, after a violent artillery fight, were dispersed. Several of them were damaged by hits and avoided further fighting by a hasty retreat.

"Our vessels suffered no losses nor damages. Aside from this enaggement, nothing was seen of the enemy in these waters.

"Another section of our torpedo flotilla proceeded without encountering any British guard boats until they reached the North Foreland and into the Downs. Military establishments on the coast near North Foreland, the town of Margate, and several vessels anchored close to the land were taken under our fire with good success.

"No merchant traffic was encountered. All our vessels returned undamaged."

WANT 2,000 TRACTORS FOR NIGHT PLOWING

Britain to Recruit Great Army of Cultivators to Combat U-Boat Food Menace.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—"We want 2,000 American tractor plows for the use of a civilian army of night plowers which we are about to enlist throughout the British Isles," said Sir Arthur Lee, Director General of Food Production, to The Associated Press today. This new department, which is the outgrowth of Germany's submarine campaign, aims at the enlistment of several hundred thousand civilians to cultivate every available bit of soil.

"We hope to make the tractor plows fill the gaps caused by the shortage in labor," continued Sir Arthur. "For this reason we are going to import 2,000, or as many as we can, from America. We are going to equip them with headlights for night plowing. Laborers can only work eight hours, but tractors can work twenty-four hours. They will be driven by taxicab drivers and chauffeurs, who will be able to learn their mechanism in a few hours.

"Behind every plow will be a skilled farmer. They will be assisted by prisoners, conscientious objectors, members of the home defense forces, and women. In this way we hope to produce enough food to make us independent of outside help as long as the war lasts. We do not believe we will be able to produce sufficient to feed the population in time of peace, but we are confident we shall be able to grow enough to stave off starvation during the war.

"For this we thank the German submarines. They already have given England an agricultural policy which is destined to make us to a large extent self-supporting. The submarines also have revived rural life, given the farmers a minimum wage, and generally made our national defense more effective than a thousand speeches in Parliament."

ITALIAN SURPRISE RAID.

Austrian Trenches Entered on Northern Slopes of San Marco.

ROME, Feb. 27, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—A successful surprise attack was made by the Italians yesterday on the Austrian lines at San Marco. Austrian raiding operations were broken up, says today's War Office statement, which follows:

> The artillery duel was more intense yesterday in the zone east of Gorizia. Some shells fell on the town.
>
> At the confluence of the Vertoibizza and Frigido we repulsed enemy detachments that were attempting to approach our lines.
>
> On the northern slopes of San Marco one of our detachments made a surprise attack and penetrated into the enemy trenches, which were destroyed and the occupants driven out.
>
> Enemy aviators dropped bombs on Vallone, on the Carso. A few persons were injured.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 27.)—Italian forces on Saturday attacked the Austrian positions in the vicinity of Vertoiba, on the Gorizia front, says an official statement issued today by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters at Vienna, and succeeded in entering the Austrian first line trenches. Later the invaders were ejected, and suffered heavy losses. The text of the statement reads:

> Italian War Theatre.—On the Carso front the weather was clear and the artillery became very lively. In the Gorizia sector, in the vicinity of Vertoiba, artillery and mine-throwing duels developed the day before yesterday. They continued violent throughout the night and reached their highest intensity Saturday morning.
>
> Under the protection of a strong curtain of fire several Italian companies attacked and succeeded in penetrating our foremost line. They were completely ejected by detachments of Territorial Regiment 2. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

The Austro-Hungarian headquarters' report of Feb. 26, as received here, says:

> Italian War Theatre.—In the afternoon on the coast line front and on isolated sectors in Tyrol, stronger artillery firing began anew.
>
> Near the Vertoiba our troops in the nighttime entered a strongly garrisoned hostile sap, destroyed it, and anihilated the garrison, except for a few men who were made prisoners.

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CUBAN REBELS AGAIN DEFEATED IN BATTLE

Col. Betancourt Wins Sanguinary Fight Against Machine Guns at Bayamo.

NEW NOTE FROM LANSING

Insurgents Who Wounded American Engineer Must Be Punished, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—A larger and more sanguinary battle than that fought yesterday with the Gomez forces at Jatibonico occurred today when the rebels under General Gonzales C. Lavel attempted to retake Bayamo from the small force left to defend the town by Colonel Betancourt.

Colonel Betancourt took Bayamo yesterday with little resistance and immediately pushed on toward Santiago, but hearing that the force left by him at Bayamo had been attacked by superior numbers, he hurried back to their assistance, arriving just in time. The Government forces lost three commissioned officers wounded and a number of killed and wounded privates. The rebel dead are numerous, including Colonel Antonio Jiminez. The rebels, after three and a half hours' of fighting, retired toward Jinguani. The rebels inflicted their greatest losses on the Government forces with machine guns, appearing to have a number, none of which was captured. Details of the battle are still lacking.

An interesting feature of Cuba's revolt, showing the determination of the American Government to exact full punishment upon all rebels injuring Americans or their interests developed today when the American Minister presented a demand to President Menocal for the punishment of every member of the party of rebels who wounded William Loertabel, the American mining engineer, who was shot three times at Carlota mine when he refused to give up dynamite demanded by the rebels.

The note presented by Minister Gonzales reads as follows:

"On the 20th inst. a band of rebels attacked and seriously wounded an American engineer named William Loerpabel at Carlota mine, in the Cienfuegos district and distant about twelve miles from that city. On the following day forces of the Rural Guard who went in their pursuit overtook them, killing one or two, wounding as many others, and taking several prisoners.

"In the note of this date the Government of the United States requests the Cuban Government to continue vigorously its efforts to bring to justice those implicated in this deed. In our view all those in the party are equally culpable, and the Government of the United States will spare no effort to accomplish the adequately severe punishment of al lof them, as well as all of those risen in arms against the Government of Cuba who dare attack American lives or property, and will oppose in a proper case their pardon or amnesty.

"This statement is made in order that there shall be no excuse for any misunderstanding of the attitude of the United States toward the present uprising, notwithstanding that that attitude has heretofore been clearly defined.

"WILLIAM E. GONZALES,
"Minister United States of America."

The Liberal Parliamentary Committee which has been holding a number of secret meetings in an effort to solve harmoniously the present Cuban conflict, took its first decisive step today by sending a committee to interview Dr. Dolz, President of the Conservative Party. This step was decided upon after a meeting of the most radical and most moderate Liberals, and the committee was appointed despite the announced determination of the Conservatives to consider no proposition while the peace of the island was disturbed. The results of the conference are not known, but it is understood the Liberals proposed a compromise which Dr. Dolz promised to take up with President Menocal. It is generally thought that Menocal will not consider any proposition from those uprising against his Government.

Loyal forces under Colonel Pujol captured Camagüey at 11 o'clock this morning after a brief skirmish. Pujol promptly entered the city and restored to their offices all officials the rebels had deposed.

Colonel Pujol informed President Menocal tonight he could arm 5,000 loyal citizens at Camagüey if he had arms to supply them. Leaving a guard for the city, Pujol left this afternoon to take Nuevitas from the rebels.

Colonel Consuegra, commanding the loyal forces in Santa Clara Province, reported today a clash with a small group of rebels near Cienaga de Zapata. No large group of rebels has been encountered anywhere within that province, while rebels in bands of three and four are surrendering.

President Menocal today appointed Colonel Betancourt military commander of the Province of Oriente. Betancourt in his attack on Santiago will be supported by the retired Generals Rico Ramos and Cabreco with a total of 1,500 troops.

MAY ARBITRATE ON CUBA.

Washington Considering Also Possibility of Active Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Administration is believed to have under consideration three possible courses of action in dealing with the Cuban insurrection, which has been causing very serious concern. These are:

1. Dispatch of a commission, to be composed of American citizens, to visit Cuba and arbitrate between the Government and the insurgents.

2. A naval demonstration, including visits of American battleships to Cuban ports and landing of marines in some of the principal towns of the disturbed provinces.

3. Active intervention to stamp out the insurrection.

The first proposal is believed to be the one which will receive the most sympathetic consideration by both the American and the Cuban Government. The second, constituting merely a show of force and falling short of the actual use of force, is thought to be a middle course which might not serve its purpose unless accompanied by a threat that force would be employed and the rebels turned over to the regularly constituted Cuban authorities by the United States if intervention should become necessary.

The Cuban Government was represented today as being more confident that it has the power to handle the situation, but foreign interests in Cuba are less optimistic and foresee widespread destruction of property and possibly of life unless the United States intervenes, either diplomatically or with force. These interests believe that the insurrectionists plan the destruction of mills throughout the territories infested by them, with a view of compelling intervention by the United States, and it is thought that the United States must convince them that intervention would bring no benefits to them such as they expect before they will give up their intention.

Slight destruction of sugar cane by rebels in Oriente Province was reported today by Minister Gonzales at Havana. It was the first case of cane burning reported.

CUBAN SUGAR MEN APPEAL.

Urge Rescinding of Rebel Order Stopping Harvest of the Crop.

Twenty-five Cuban sugar-producing companies in the Province of Oriente appealed yesterday to Dr. Orestes Ferrara, the Speaker of the Cuban Chamber of Deputies, now in New York, to use his good offices to have Commander Fernandez, commanding the rebels at Santiago, rescind his order stopping the harvesting of the sugar crop. The sugar companies said that they already had appealed to the foreign consuls at Santiago without effect. More than 50,000 laborers have been thrown out of work by the order so far, according to the sugar companies, and some 48,000 head of cattle used in harvesting the crop are without food, as they are dependent on the roughage from the sugar cane for subsistence.

Dr. Ferrara at once sent an appeal to Commander Fernandez that the mills be allowed to resume their grinding. Reports were received yesterday that the order relative to the sugar mills had been extended to mining companies within the jurisdiction of the insurgents. Both industries, it is said, have been threatened with the destruction of their properties if they refuse to obey the order.

Enrique Samuel and Justo Gompiña, members of the Cuban Chamber of Deputies from the Province of Oriente, who are refugees here, sent to Secretary of State Lansing yesterday an appeal that President Menocal be prevailed upon to open the Port of Santiago to allow foodstuffs to get to the noncombatant population there.

Julio Formal, a Cuban who arrived yesterday on the Ward liner Havana, reported conditions in Cuba as extremely critical. He said Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal candidate for President, was at the head of an army within less than thirty miles of Havana.

SHIP FROM SANTIAGO HERE.

Passengers Report Rebel Cuban City Quiet and Business Proceeding.

Captain A. D. Livingston of the United Fruit steamship Tivives, which arrived yesterday with passengers, mail, and bananas from Colon and Cuba, said that his was the first vessel to leave Santiago after the city had been captured by the rebels. Santiago was quiet, the Captain said, and no damage had been done to any of the city buildings or the sugar mills and plantations in the adjacent country.

Among the passengers was United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, who said he had made a trip to Panama, accompanied by William Littauer. They had stopped off at Santiago with the intention of proceeding overland to Havana, but found the railroad service was interrupted because of the uprising. The banks in Santiago were closed, with soldiers guarding them, he said.

Two other passengers on the steamship from Santiago were Amaro Ros and Juan Sagarra, two lawyers, members of the insurgent forces, who said they had come here to confer with Orestes Ferrera, the Liberal spokesman in the United States. Mr. Sagarra said that the insurgents were sure of success, and that General Fernandez, with 10,000 trained soldiers at Santiago, could hold the city against the Government forces.

"Menocal could not take Santiago Province," he continued, "because the troops are with the Liberals. The sugar mills are grinding still, and no damage has been done to property as yet."

AUSTRIA FORMS NEW POLICY.

State Program Provides for Promotion of German Language.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Copenhagen today says:

"It is learned from Vienna that despite the illness of the Premier, the work of organizing the new Austrian State policy continues.

"According to the proposals, the German language will be the official language of Austria. The Kingdom of Bohemia is to be divided into twelve divisions, five Czech, four German and three others. The Czechs will thus be unable further to suppress the use of the German language.

"The apportionment of Galicia will not be settled so long as Eastern Galicia remains in the hands of the Russians."

A Budapest telegram transmitted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, in replying to Count Apponyi, leader of the opposition, as saying that negotiations between Austria and Hungary regarding the trade understanding had reached a stage where both Governments had concluded an agreement on important questions. On the basis of this they were now in a position to undertake negotiations with Germany, Count Tisza added. He refused to give further details, the dispatch states.

DIOMEDE DEFENDS ALLIES IN GREECE

Former Minister of Finance Tells of Crown's Surrender to Germany.

NEW HELLAS FOR ENTENTE

Venizelos Can Now Count on 2,800,000 Citizens, While the King Claims Loyalty of 2,400,000.

Owing to the belief among military men that, as an outcome of the council of the Allies at Rome a few weeks ago, the campaign in Macedonia will shortly be pushed with vigor, the political complications of Greece have more than usual interest in the light of their more recent aspects.

Already King Constantine has told how he and his loyalists are practically prisoners of the Allies, and now M. Alexander Diomede, former Greek Minister of Finance and at present on a mission to London on behalf of the National Government of M. Venizelos, has made the following statement:

"I have been intrusted with a mission to Paris and London with a view to explaining to the Governments and people of France and England the present position of the movement of which M. Venizelos is the head and the policy for which it stands. We are aware, of course, that the French and English nations are absolutely faithful to the Venizelist cause, but there are certain important matters in connection with it with which they are imperfectly acquainted. M. Venizelos resolved to separate himself from the Athens Government the moment he became convinced that the Royal policy was dictated solely in the interests of Germany.

"The most striking proof of the understanding between the Athens Government and that of Berlin, an understanding which almost became an alliance, is to be found in the surrender of the Greek forts in Eastern Macedonia, of a whole corps d'armée which was sent off to Germany, and of 240 heavy guns, together with large supplies of grain, munitions and petroleum. A large portion of the grain found its way into Germany, where it served, of course, to supplement the defective food supply.

"It took some time to realize that the Athens Government was ruled by a military staff which was absolutely devoted to German interests and which took its orders from the German Attaché, Falkenhausen, who was permanently installed at the headquarters of the Greek Army. The object of the Government was to help on the domination of Germany in the East, with a view to destroying British influence there. The time came when M. Venizelos became convinced that it was necessary to put an end to this policy and to ally himself with the powers of the Entente, notably France and England. He wished to give a practical proof of the faith that was in him, and therefore he set about organizing an army to fight for the common cause.

Sympathy With the Protecting Powers

"As a statesman he clearly perceived that it was to the interest of the Greek people that they should side with the protecting powers, which for a century past have not only manifested their sympathy toward the Greeks, but have lent them effective aid in times of need. The authority of M. Venizelos extends over the greater part of the Hellenic Kingdom. Those provinces which acknowledge his Government are wealthier and have a larger population than those over which the King still rules. The total population of Greece is 5,200,000 inhabitants. The number who have spontaneously deserted the Government of Athens and rallied round M. Venizelos by way of showing that they are faithful to the traditional friendship with the protecting powers and that they disapprove of the treason of the Government of Athens toward its allies of Serbia is 2,800,000.

"It follows that the number of those who still acknowledge the rule of King Constantine is 2,400,000, but it must not be supposed by any means that even these are really in favor of the royal policy. The Government of Athens is an oligarchy, which, with the help of money obtained from the Germans, succeeds in keeping down the people and preventing them from giving expression to the national sentiment. It is a system of terrorism that does not shrink even from murder and pillage, the object of which is to try to make the world believe that the people remain faithful to the Throne. How true it is that the Royal Government dreads public opinion is shown by the fact that it has forcibly suppressed all the Venizelist newspapers of Athens by destroying their printing machines. Previous to that, the enormous circulations of those papers were a sufficient proof that they really advocated the doctrines which the people have at heart.

Prussian Methods of Repression.

"The Greek people are in fact suffering from Prussian methods of repression. Individual rights no longer exist, and no one dares to say in public what he thinks. The people are only waiting for an opportunity to proclaim themselves, and whenever that arrives there is not the slightest doubt that they will range themselves on the side of M. Venizelos almost to a man. In the meantime, M. Venizelos and his supporters are consolidating the National Government at Saloniki and in the provinces in which its authority is recognized. The Venizelist Army, which is fighting side by side with the Allies, consists of from five to six divisions of infantry, with depots which are capable of maintaining their effectives at full strength. On several occasions the British General in command on the Struma and the Generalissimo, General Sarrail, have mentioned in dispatches the Greek Divisions and the Greek Mountain Artillery for the masterly manner in which they have prepared their attacks. Our aviators, who have been joined up with the British Flying Corps, have also been mentioned for engagements with enemy airmen which have been crowned with success.

"When one speaks of Greece it is absurd to suppose that that word describes the Greece which is represented by the Government of Athens. No; the real Greece, that which has at all times been bound to the Allies both by sympathy and interest, is the Greece that is represented by the National Government at Saloniki. That Greece gives freely of the lives of its citizens and its material resources to the common cause, and we, the real Greeks, are convinced that, with the help of the protecting powers, who recognize in us, and in us alone, their true friends, we shall succeed in fulfilling the duty which the Greece of King Constantine has repudiated."

ARMED NEUTRALITY AS DEFINED BY LAW

Our Relations to Entente Allies Unchanged Under President's Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A state of armed neutrality, so long as it is consistently maintained, it was pointed out here today, cannot be construed as equivalent to "benevolent neutrality," and will not permit the nation maintaining the policy openly and formally to favor one belligerent at the expense of the other. No matter how much the United States may be indirectly aiding the Entente Allies in protecting its merchantmen on their way to European countries, the relations between this country and the Allies will be in no way changed under a state of armed neutrality.

Outwardly, therefore, until the formal maintenance of neutrality has been abandoned, the United States must continue scrupulously to observe certain rules of impartiality. Armed neutrality is simply a warning to all belligerents that the country so armed stands ready to fight in defense of its rights and will fight for their preservation, although it is unwilling to act jointly with either of the belligerents and is not directly concerned with the objects of the war.

Although under the conditions of well-recognized international law American merchant vessels unquestionably would be within their rights as neutrals if they went out effectually armed, the presence of naval guns and gunners on board, furnished by the Government, would raise a question which Germany's attitude alone could answer. Germany has already declared that armed merchantmen of enemy registry to be warships, and there is serious doubt whether she would make any exception in favor of a neutral country when the purpose of such armament was acknowledged to be for the protection of the vessel against submarine attack. The question of the maintenance of the state of armed neutrality, therefore, unless the United States commits some actively hostile act, really depends on whether Germany decides to regard Government armed merchant ships as auxiliary war vessels.

There are certain well-defined services, however, which the United States or its citizens cannot perform for Germany's enemies without losing neutral status. Among them are the following:

1. Carriage of persons and dispatches for the enemy on a neutral vessel. By doing so the ship acquires enemy character.

2. Transmission of intelligence in the interest of the enemy or taking direct part in hostilities by a neutral vessel, which would render it liable to seizure.

3. Carriage of one or more persons who assist the operations of the enemy in any way, for instance, by signaling or by sending messages by wireless. Vessels so doing are liable to seizure.

4. Diversion of a neutral ship from its regular course to embark or to disembark enemy individuals belonging to the enemy armed forces.

5. Transmission of information to the enemy, those engaged in it being liable to punishment by the other belligerent.

6. Taking a direct part in the hostilities, vessels so doing acquiring thereby enemy character.

7. Sailing of neutral vessels under orders or the control of an agent placed on board by the enemy Government, such vessel becoming a part of the enemy forces.

8. Being in the exclusive employment of the enemy, for instance, neutral ships acting as colliers, or being chartered by the enemy so that the ships are at his disposal for any purpose, whether such purpose is or is not connected with the war.

There are many warlike steps authorized by international law which neutrals might take without actually departing from their neutrality, but the same steps take on a warlike character after the declaration of armed neutrality. The measures contemplated by armed neutrality, however, exceed those a neutral nation would proclaim under ordinary conditions, and they have generally indicated according to the authorities, that the neutral adopting them was preparing itself for participation in the war.

GERMANY AS WORLD'S HOPE.

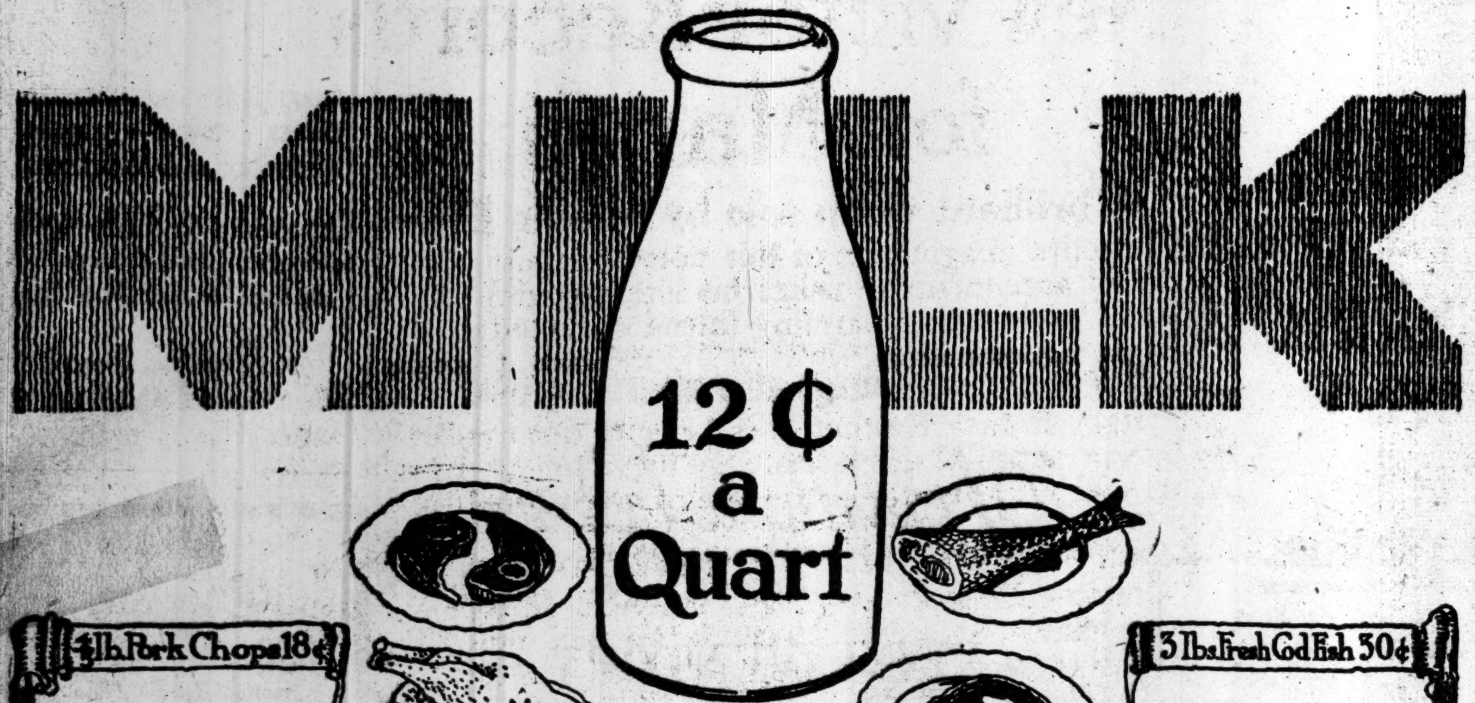
Prof. Huch Regards Other Civilization as a Failure.

In the course of an article written for the Tägliche Rundschau of Berlin on the progress of the higher development of mankind, Professor Rudolph Huch, a lawyer and author of some note in Germany, made, as translated for The Daily Chronicle of London of Feb. 7, the following observations:

"To a far greater extent than the French and English—races continually talking of freedom, we Germans have made such progress in social equalization that we may consider ourselves far beyond the Romans—and this in spite of the hostile western powers.

"We notice with anger and horror how the British nation in its entirety has shown itself false, cruel, and criminal, just as the French have proved themselves in the treatment of their prisoners as barbarians.

"I for my part am convinced that the French are doomed to perdition, and I feel myself free of every emotion of regret. Politically France may still exist for centuries, but the nation is so dependent for its life on admixture that after the life of a few generations it will be no more."



The Best and Cheapest Food

MILK is not merely a drink—it is a rich, concentrated food affording unusual nutriment. It is nature's balanced ration. Every food element needed by the body is contained in milk.

It is such a delicious, easily digested beverage, that you may never have thought of its food value—what it really means in added strength, energy and efficiency.

Costs One-Third As Much As Eggs

A glass of milk costs from *two* to *three* cents. Two eggs, which are equal in food value to the milk, cost *ten* cents. The rising cost of living is making this best food more popular. Every growing child needs a full quart of milk a day. Every grown-up should drink at least two glasses.

Double your milk-order. Cut down on some of the more expensive foods which are not so easily digested and not nearly so nutritious.

Use more milk in cooking. Load up your food with this rich nutriment. Don't begrudge pure cream on the cereal, and remember that the butter on your bread is 98% pure food value. Eat all the good seasoned cheese you want. Eat it with your meal. Don't wait for the pie course.

Ice cream is more than delicious. It is strengthening and flesh building.

For Health's Sake Drink More Milk.
For Economy's Sake Double Your Milk Order Today.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
New York City Headquarters 110 West 40th Street

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

IN recognition of the increased cost of living, the American Sugar Refining Company at its Brooklyn Refinery since December, 1915, has not only advanced the wages of its skilled employees, but has also made the following increases in the wages of its unskilled labor:

Date	Wages per Hour
December, 1915	18½c
February, 1916	23c
May, 1916	25c

December 25, 1916, a Christmas gift of $5.00 to each employee.

January 15, 1917, an announcement that on March 15th and May 15th a bonus of 8% would be paid on the wages earned during the two preceding months, and that on July 15th and September 15th a bonus of 10% would be paid on the wages earned during the two preceding months.

The above increases aggregate 47.3 per cent.

These wages mean a wage scale as high as that prevailing, class for class, in any other great industry. We believe that the wages paid by us and the working conditions in our refinery are fair to our employees, who if left free from outside agitation would never have left our employment on strike or otherwise.

PENSIONS AND SICK BENEFITS

This Company since 1912 has had in effect a pension system equivalent to 1% of the average annual wage during the ten years preceding retirement, multiplied by the years of service. Under this plan employees are permitted to retire at the age of 65 or on the completion of 30 years' service. No pension is less than $20.00 per month after a service of 25 years.

During the year 1916 in Brooklyn Refinery alone the sum of $31,280.93 was paid in pensions and sick benefits, exclusive of sums paid under Workmen's Compensation Acts.

OUTSIDE AGITATION

The strikes which have occurred at the refineries of this Company at Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia were not occasioned by dissatisfaction on the part of our employees either with wages or conditions of employment, but were due to the activities of men not in our employ and not citizens of this city or State.

The following quotations from "Solidarity," Cleveland, Ohio, "Official Organ of the Industrial Workers of the World," tell their own story:

SUGAR REFINERIES TIED UP BY I. W. W.

(Telegram to Solidarity)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5.

"All sugar refineries, including Spreckels, McCanns, Pennsylvania, tied up. Five thousand out. Demands 5 cents per hour increase. Engineers, coopers, sack-sewers also out. All joining One Big Union; thousand already lined up. I. W. W. longshoremen refused to handle cargo. Funds needed immediately. Send same to Nef, 800 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa."

SUGAR FAMINE FEARED

(Telegram to Solidarity)

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.

"Sugar strikers firm. Sugar shortage felt. Famine if strike is not over in two weeks.

W. T. NEF."

PHILA. SUGAR WORKERS STRIKE

"All the sugar and molasses workers in Philadelphia are on strike. Over 5,000 are out and are standing as one man waiting for the decision of the bosses. The men demand a straight 5-cent an hour increase. At the present appearances of things they are going to get their demands, and if the bosses do not make up their minds quickly there is apt to be some striker who will think of more demands that might be made. . . .

"But, they are demanding but 5 cents an hour and the companies have refused to consider their demands. Enough is said. The strike is on. And, it is on with a vengeance born of hunger and abuse. The police are doing their usual dirty work. Clubbings are frequent and the workers are being arrested in large numbers.

"The workers at the beginning of the strike were almost entirely unorganized. Now, more than 1,500 are members of the One Big Union, and they are continuing to come in in a steady stream. The fact that they are organized has given them a new confidence and the picket line is more effective. No one is scabbing. Too unhealthy. . . .

"The companies involved are the Franklin Sugar Refinery (Spreckels), the McCann Sugar Refinery and the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery. The molasses plant, better known as the 'Smear Works,' is also closed down.

"Funds are badly needed to carry on the fight. We ask all workers to come to the aid of these workers in their battle against the Sugar Trust. Open your hearts. Better, open up your pocketbooks.

"Send all funds to W. T. Nef, 800 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

"STRIKE COMMITTEE,
"Per E. T. Dove."

REFINED SUGAR SUPPLIES

Coincidently with the attempt to organize our employees sensational stories have appeared as to the refined sugar supply which are calculated to advance the retail price of sugar unnecessarily to consumers.

These sensational reports bear the earmarks of clever publicity work. It would seem as if they were being circulated by Western labor agitators as an aid to their present program of labor agitation at our refineries.

Consumers will only embarrass each other by stocking up ahead for weeks and months. Do not buy more than your regular needs.

As is well known, we have been selling large quantities of sugar at a quarter to a half-cent a pound below existing wholesale prices, and are taking care of our normal trade. Our deliveries to the domestic trade up to this date are greater than for the same period of 1916. We are operating all of our refineries and expect so to continue.

OUR POSITION AND RESPONSIBILITY

We, and the other sugar refiners, are charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the sugar supply of America, made especially difficult at this time by unprecedented world conditions.

That the price of refined sugar to domestic consumers has remained lower than that prevailing in any foreign country illustrates how well that responsibility is being met.

We do not propose to hand over the control of this industry to any outside organization, no matter of what name nor whence it hails.

With the continued support of the citizens of New York, we propose to continue the operation of our refineries as our first and foremost duty to the public and to our loyal employees.

To this end we shall use all proper and lawful means, be the cost what it may.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.
EARL D. BABST, President

February 27, 1917.

SAFETY and
A LIBERAL RETURN
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

PORTO RICO NEEDS FOOD.

Most Staples Are Imported and High Prices Prevail.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—So serious is the question of food supply in Porto Rico that Governor Yager this week called together the sugar and other large planters of the island and urged them to devote a portion of their lands already under cultivation to the raising of beans and other vegetables and fruits for home consumption.

In the event of a war in which the United States became involved, the Governor told the planters that communication between the island and New York would be interrupted, paralyzing commerce, and depriving the people of the necessities of life, almost all of which are now imported. He said that at present the prices of all staples were so high that it was next to impossible for the poor man to live.

"I do not see how it is possible for you to increase wages in proportion to the cost of living, but I do believe that if you would plant small crops for home consumption, this cost of living would be decreased," the Governor told the planters.

Practically all of the commercial crops of the island, including sugar, tobacco, coffee, and fruits, are grown for export.

Today, one week after the calling of the first agricultural strike of the season, there are 25,000 cane-field employes idle, according to the police. The strikers are demanding $1 in wages and an eight-hour day, the same demand made by them last year. Last year they compromised after an increase had been granted them.

WHITE HEADS CITY DEFENSE.

New Defense Home League Chief Has Office at Police Headquarters.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods yesterday appointed Alexander M. White of 52 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, an officer of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., during the Spanish-American war and for five years a member of the Seventh Regiment, to take charge of the drilling of the 20,000 members of the Home Defense League and assigned him to Room 219 at Police Headquarters. Mr. White will take over the duties of Deputy Commissioner Leon G. Godley in that connection, and, if the league members are called upon for active service in the event of an emergency, probably will be made a Deputy Commissioner. He will serve without pay.

The first instructions given Mr. White were to bring the league up to a state of high efficiency and see to it that as many of the members as possible obtained uniforms and other equipment. A bulletin issued yesterday for the instruction of the members explained that they would be called upon to relieve patrolmen for other duty; would be sent on four-hour tours, mainly between 6 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning. The four-hour night tours, it was stated, were most needed. The Police Commissioner will co-operate with other city authorities, as well as with civilian organizations and employers of members, to insure members, so far as possible, against loss or inconvenience by reason of service.

THAW QUAILS AT INQUIRY.

Collapses When Questioned in Hospital by New York Physicians.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—After an hour's questioning today by psychopathic experts from New York City, Harry K. Thaw, who is convalescing in St. Mary's Hospital, this city, collapsed and had to be carried to bed. When he had partly recovered the physicians returned to their task for fifteen minutes, but left when Thaw showed signs of a further collapse.

The New York physicians who did the questioning are Dr. W. S. Gregory of the Psychopathic Ward of Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Smith E. Jelliffe, and Dr. George H. Kirby. They were accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Black of New York. Their examination of Thaw was made in the presence of Dr. John Wanamaker, 3d, Police Surgeon of this city, and Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby, surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, who is attending Thaw.

Upon coming to this city the New Yorkers went directly to the hospital, where they were barred by detectives, who have kept constant watch over Thaw. Captain Tate, Chief of Detectives, finally allowed the questioning of Thaw to proceed after insisting that Drs. Wanamaker and Kirby should be present.

A BELGIAN NATHAN HALE.

What a Letter Carrier Told His German Judges When Sentenced.

How a Belgian Nathan Hale met his death gloriously is recounted by the French newspapers. His name was Neets, and he was secretary of a group of letter carriers who refused to sign the German formula of "voluntary" service and would not be coerced into working for the Germans. He was convicted with three other letter carriers of belonging to an espionage organization, and sentenced to be shot. The trial took place in the Chamber of the Belgian Senate at Brussels, and it is certain, the French commenters say, that a more noble or touching address was never uttered in that historic temple of eloquence than that made by the humble Neets to his judges after hearing his doom pronounced.

"I have nothing to add to my testimony, nothing to reveal," he said. "Nor do I regret anything except that I could not do more for my country. I do not ask pardon for myself, but I do crave your indulgence for the others. The sacrifice of my own life I make gladly. There are so many Belgians at the front bravely doing their duty. We should all follow their example uncomplainingly."

All four men faced the firing squad with great calmness, fully resigned to their fate.

GOLD SEAL
Champagne
A wine of the highest quality
Urbana Wine Company
Urbana, N. Y.
New York Office, 12 Bridge St.
Phone 3139 Broad.

CITY'S FOOD BILL IN LEGISLATURE

Gives Mayor Power to Appoint Commission to Buy and Sell Necessities.

MUST SERVE WITHOUT PAY

Mitchel Also Asks Governor for Broader Legislation to Cut the High Cost of Living.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—As an emergency measure to relieve the food situation in New York City a bill was introduced in the Legislature today to enable the municipality to buy and sell food. This bill has the indorsement of Mayor Mitchel, who also wrote to Governor Whitman urging some broader legislation, like the Wicks bill, designed to lower the cost of living by putting an end to the food shortage which, he said, "is not a temporary matter."

Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Natnan D. Pearlman of Manhattan were the sponsors of the food bill today. By its terms the Mayor is authorized to appoint a Food Commission of three to serve without pay and to have power to spend money appropriated by the Board of Estimate in the purchase of "the necessities of life, including food and coal." They may resell the articles purchased "to any inhabitants of the city at such price and in such quantities as in their judgment may seem proper, wise, and expedient and in the best interests of the city."

This Food Commission may be appointed only after the Mayor has certified to the Board of Estimate that an emergency exists, and such commission must wind up its affairs and dispose of any stock on hand whenever the Mayor files notice with it that the emergency exists no longer. In any event, the provisions of the bill are only effective until Feb. 1, 1919.

The commission is to select one of its members as Chairman and another as Secretary. It shall appoint necessary employes and fix their salaries subject to approval by the Board of Estimate. A record of the transactions is to be kept and a weekly report made to the board. In the Senate the bill went to third reading without debate, but in the Assembly it was sent to the Committee on Cities after passing second reading on the suggestion of Assemblyman Joseph M. Callahan, minority leader, who thought that one or two features of the bill such as the salaries of employes might be "toned down."

Mayor Mitchel's letter to the Governor urging the passage of the Wicks bill, which is to have a hearing tomorrow, was made public by Mr. Whitman without comment. The Mayor said that ever since the European war started the question of food supply of New York City "has been an increasingly important one."

"The demands made on this country," he added, "from Europe for food have caused a shortage and the holding of food for higher prices. One device or another may help us along from day to day or week to week, but so long as this war continues we are going to meet this question in increasing intensity. I have felt for a long time that the matter was being neglected because of lack of power and authority vested in some properly constituted body of the State and city."

Carl Beck, President of the Labor Forum, Miss Josephine Campbell Nixon and Mrs. Therese Malkien who declared that they represented 165 labor, trades, and fraternal organizations had a conference with Governor Whitman at which they urged the Governor to send a message to the Legislature asking immediate passage of some one of the relief measures.

"The Governor told me," said Mr. Beck, "he would not send a message unless New York City officially demanded immediate action. He said that a message could only save three days. It looks to me as though somebody, intentionally or unintentionally, was 'passing the buck.' I expect to remain right here at the Capitol until I find out just what is going to be done."

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Federal, State, and city forces were put into action here today in an attempt to obtain relief from the present high price of food. The Federal Grand Jury heard merchants, shippers, warehouse and cold storage men in an attempt to determine whether the high prices were due to illegal combinations or other violations of interstate laws. The Legislature took up a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of five to have charge of the sale and distribution of foodstuffs, with a right to seize them in case of emergency.

Mayor Curley took steps to purchase twenty carloads of rice in Texas, to be sold at cost through a local department store. He gave his personal note to a bank, as the city is not permitted to engage in the sale of food.

ALDERMEN OPPOSE WICKS BILL

Commissioner Dillon Going to Albany to Fight It at Hearing Today.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday, on the recommendation of President Dowling and Alderman Curran, the Democratic and Republican leaders, voted its disapproval of the Wicks measure. Although the Mayor is a strong advocate of that bill, the Fusion members of the board object to it because, in their opinion, it contains a clause "which eliminates that control of the establishment of markets which the city charter wisely confers on the Board of Aldermen as a distinctive measure of home rule." The board made a demand upon the legislators from the city to vote against the bill. Also arrayed against the bill is John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who yesterday gave out a statement in which he said:

"Investigations never did and never will permanently reduce the cost of food. Elaborate new laws are not necessary. We simply need one short statute directing all dealers and speculators to report to the Department of Foods and Markets the kind and amount of food products they have bought and hold to be sold now or later, together with the prices paid for same, and the cost of storage and other legitimate charges. The department should be authorized to then take over such food products as are needed, paying therefor the orginal cost charges and a reasonable profit, and to sell them at cost. A fund of $500,000 would be needed for the work, but the returns would be paid back to the State Treasury with little, if any, permanent loss to the State."

Commissioner Dillon will go to Albany today to oppose the bill and, it is understood, he will have with him the Dairymen's League, which has wide influence in up-State politics. George W. Perkins, one of the leading advocates of the bill, will go to Albany on the train with Mr. Dillon in the hope of persuading the Commissioner to change his attitude or at least to agree to some compromise.

The Mayor's Food Supply Committee was in session all afternoon at 71 Broadway discussing ways and means of purchasing and selling large quantities of foodstuffs to the public. The two features of the selling plan, Mr. Perkins emphasized, that had been determined upon were, first, that products now on the market for profit should be undersold, and, second, that the retail dealers should be protected against loss by the committee. The committee does not hold the retailers responsible for present prices and will not carry on any operations that threaten them, but Mr. Perkins made it clear that no quarter would be shown the speculators who have been hoarding foodstuffs for rising prices. The committee now has on hand 4,000,000 pounds of rice, 20,000 pounds of smelts, and 560,000 pounds of Brazilian brown beans. It is expected that this stock will be greatly augmented.

Commissioner Hartigan said that he had received letters and telegrams from twenty-eight State Commissioners of Agriculture informing him of large quantities of foodstuffs ready for shipment to New York as soon as purchasers and freight cars appeared.

Disturbances continued on the east side and elsewhere, the chief figures in which were four women, who were sent to prison in default of fines of $10 each.

Health Commissioner Emerson wrote a letter to the Mayor yesterday, in which, according to report, he criticized the rice circular of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, because its composition was not such as properly to educate the public and because some of the recipes for cooking rice might be objectionable to orthodox Jews of the east side, by whom the high prices are most seriously felt. Neither Dr. Emerson nor the Mayor would make the letter public, but the Mayor said he was thankful that "public spirited men like Mr. Perkins" were willing to serve the city.

CARLOADS OF POULTRY HELD.

District Attorney Will Appeal to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Assistant District Attorney Markewich, in charge of District Attorney Swann's food inquiry, announced yesterday his intention of appearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission and asking that body to issue an order forbidding speculators and wholesale dealers from keeping live poultry in railroad cars for any greater time than twenty-four hours.

"A number of speculators or wholesalers are able to create an artificial shortage by refusing to unload their cargoes when the prices are low," Mr. Markewich said. "Even though demurrage rates are high, they willingly pay the amount charged by the railroads for holding their cars on the tracks. I learned today that in one instance fifty-five carloads of poultry were held last week until the prices had reached high figures."

He added that he had received a delegation of retail poultry dealers, who indorsed his plan to seek help from the Interstate Commerce Commission. They told him it was impossible for them to realize any profit, so high were the prices charged by the wholesale dealers.

Assistant District Attorney Eder, who is assisting Mr. Markewich, questioned several produce dealers concerning the potato and onion shortage. Harry R. Mallory of Cregan & Mallory, 197 Reade Street, said that the market was flooded with onions, but that retailers were afraid to buy them because they feared irate customers. He had 250 bags of onions at $8 a bag, with no takers.

Charles Pape of Charles Pape & Co., 164 West Street, produced a letter which he said he had received from the largest distributer of potatoes in the country. This distributer wrote:

"We believe this agitation is only going to last a few days, when the market will be as high as, or higher, than at any time in the last season. We can't figure where we are going to get potatoes, even with a small demand."

Mr. Pape said this proved the potato shortage was acute. Others who were examined, Mr. Eder said, corroborated the views of Mr. Pape.

GREGORY DISCUSSES HIGH FOOD PRICES

As One Remedy the Attorney General Suggests a Curb of Trade Associations.

WOULD WATCH EXCHANGES

Tells Senator Borah Co-operation of Courts Is Needed to Enforce Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — Senator Borah's resolution to provide $6,000,000 for Government relief in the food situation went today to the Appropriations Committee. Attorney General Gregory wrote to Senator Borah at some length, discussing the situation exhaustively. He pointed out that the courts were with difficulty persuaded to apply the anti-trust law.

"The Executive Department alone cannot enforce the law," the Attorney General said. "It must have the co-operation of the Federal courts. I regret to say that a number of Federal Judges have been and are still apparently reluctant to enforce the Sherman act.

"I do not mean to charge that they deliberately attempt to obstruct the will of Congress. I assume that their views of public policy do not agree with those of Congress as expressed in the Sherman act, and that unconsciously they permit their own views as to what the law should be to affect their construction of the law as it is written."

The Attorney General cited the case against the American Can Company and the case against the Plumbing Supplies Trust, where trivial fines were inflicted.

In his letter Mr. Gregory tells of the various investigations regarding increased prices of commodities undertaken after the outbreak of the war, and notes that except in two or three cases no evidence was discovered to justify indictments under the Federal statutes.

The department's investigations, he continues, have shown the existence of associations in almost every branch of trade. "These associations," Mr. Gregory says, "perform some very useful functions. They also in many instances make their influence felt in maintaining prices, in such a subtle and intangible way, however, that it is impossible to convict them of violating the law. It hardly seems desirable to prohibit such associations altogether, but the question arises, in view of their undoubted influence in maintaining prices, whether traders as a condition of being permitted to form such associations should not be required to assume the burden of establishing the reasonableness of their prices when challenged.

"Another suggestion which has occurred to those of us who have been dealing with the problem is whether the charging of extortionate prices in interstate commerce should not be made per se an offense, although not the result of either conspiracy or monopoly.

"Still another suggestion is whether the great produce exchanges and stock yards of the country, which constitute the primary market places for our foodstuffs, should not be under much closer governmental scrutiny and regulation than now prevails, to the end, among others, of insuring against the employment of their facilities in transactions which create false impressions of the conditions of supply and demand and artificially affect prices.

"Finally, it appears desirable, and I hae already suggested, that the warehouses of the country should be required to make to the Department of Agriculture, under oath, periodical reports of the quantities of produce in storage. I am advised that a bill to this end has heretofore been introduced either in the House or the Senate, and perhaps in both."

NETS FOR PUGET SOUND.

Entrance to be Protected by Use of These and Mines.

SEATTLE, Feb. 27.—Steel nets and mines are to be spread across the entrance of Admiralty Inlet, at Port Townsend, as a means of guarding Puget Sound against attack from submarines should hostilities occur, according to an order received here today.

A gate, wide enough to permit the largest steamers to pass, will be opened during the day, but at night this will be closed and the mines can be operated from Fort Worden.

The nets and mines are already at Fort Worden.

BRUSH *YOUR* TEETH WITH
ALBODON
AND THEY'LL BE CLEAN
There is no *mystery* about ALBODON DENTAL CREAM. Dentists and druggists know the ingredients. They will advise *you* to use ALBODON because it contains *the* highest percentage of *tooth-cleaning* and polishing properties.
Every dentist knows the formula
Every dealer sells it

CRIES 'LIE!' AT HEARING.

Hopper's Associate Resents an Attack on His Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Discussion of the Fertigh-Burlingame bill, amending the Torrens real estate transfer law, became so heated this afternoon that Senator J. Henry Walters, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who was presiding at a joint hearing on the bill, was forced to interfere. C. H. Burdette, Vice President of the New York Title and Mortgage Company, had asserted that Register Hopper of New York City had opposed the Torrens law in its present form.

"That's a lie!" shouted W. Fairchild of the Register's office, leaning across the table and shaking his fist at Burdette. "And I come from Kentucky, where that word means shoot," he added.

Senator Walters ordered Mr. Fairchild to restrain himself, and the hearing continued. Later, Mr. Fairchild apologized to Mr. Burdette.

Officials from the large title insurance companies were the chief objectors to the bill. A letter from Alfred Greeves, Chairman of the Real Estate Board of New York, opposing the measure on the ground that the amendments would be confusing, was read by Mr. Burdette.

Register Hopper, and Mr. Fairchild spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Hopper said that his office had been equipped to handle the Torrens system at a cost of $700,000, and he warned the legislators that that money would be wasted unless the amendments proposed in the bill became law.

According to members of the Assembly and Senate Judiciary Committee there will be enough votes for the Fertigh-Burlingame bill to insure favorable action on the measure.

Delays Action on Hervey.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The Senate Finance Committee apparently intends to take its own time about reporting the nomination of Charles S. Hervey, who was appointed by the Governor to succeed nimself as a member of the Public Service Commission for the First District. The committee voted todayl to recommend the confirmation of Judge John A. Barhite of Rochester, who has been appointed a member of the Public Service Commission for the Second District. The names of Mr. Hervey and Judge Barhite came before the Senate at the same time. The Finance Committee had both nominations before it when it met today, but took no action in the case of Mr. Hervey. The legislative leaders have not felt kindly toward Mr. Hervey since he has been one of the chief aids of Governor Whitman in the preparation of the Governor's tentative budget bills. The Finance Committee reported favorably the nomination of Judge George R. Salisbury of Saratoga as a Supreme Court Justice.

BANKERS' CLUB WAITERS OUT

Demand for Higher Wages Denied at Noonday Strike.

One hundred and twenty-five waiters, ignoring the presence of bankers, brokers, railroad Presidents, heads of corporations, lawyers, and others, went on strike at noon yesterday at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, for higher wages and better working conditions. The dining rooms were crowded when, at a given signal, the waiters formed in a body and a spokesman announced that unless there was an increase of $13, making the monthly pay $48, there would be no luncheon.

The Superintendent tried reason, and when that failed George T. Wilson, one of the Vice Presidents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Chairman of the club's House Committee, had an earnest talk with the men, but that was of no avail. The disgruntled ones went to the headquarters of the New York Club Employes' Association, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, while fifty other waiters were found as substitutes.

Up at their headquarters the striking waiters prepared a letter of demands and forwarded it to the Board of Governors. Among many other reasons advanced why they had been driven to the "unpleasant task" of striking, the waiters said, was one that they needed the extra money so as to feed up sufficiently to be physically good soldiers should the nation need them. Clean uniforms, instead of "disease-laden ones," and no "charity savoring" Christmas money also were mentioned in the letter. No reply was made yesterday.

CRAWLS BEFORE 6,000.

Evangelist Does It to Show Attitude of Jersey Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 27. — The Rev. Dr. Milford H. Lyon, who is conducting an evangelistic campaign in a tabernacle in East Orange, crawled on his hands and knees tonight before 6,000 persons to demonstrate how thirty-nine members of the New Jersey Legislature on Monday night fell for the brewery interests by defeating the Local Option bill.

"If men will get down in the mud and crawl at the behest of booze interests, and when brewers, saloon keepers, and bartenders have influence with our Legislature, it is time for all good people to get down on their hands and knees in humility and prayer," the evangelist declared.

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THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.
Leave W. 23rd St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23rd St. and Jersey City Terminals; 172, 245, 1276, 1440 Broadway, New York; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

SHOT BY UNWILLING ESCORT

Boy Says He Wanted to Scare Woman Into Going Home Before Dark.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Because it fell to his unhappy lot to escort Miss Lillian Taylor of West Point Pleasant, to her home from the home of Mrs. Randolph Hulse of the same place, Lloyd White shot her last night. He was held under $1,000 bail today by Recorder C. V. Hance.

White is eighteen years old. Miss Taylor is about thirty. She was in the habit of remaining in the Hulse home until after dark, which made it desirable that she be accompanied home, which duty fell to White. Last evening White avoided the job and shot Miss Taylor from ambush, the bullet entering her right hip. The boy was arrested by County Detective W. C. Shafto. He did not deny the shooting, but said he did not mean that the bullet should hit Miss Taylor. He just wanted to frighten her so she would start home before dark, he said. The bullet was of thirty-two calibre and made a severe wound.

THE WORD *BEST*
That word *BEST* is so much abused that few people pay much attention to it nowadays, but the fact remains that in all branches of business endeavor some one grade of service is better than the average.
We believe we have that particular grade of service in building construction.
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Inflammatory journalism and rabid personal attacks are most often inspired by ignorance and misconception or mean and petty motives. Yet they serve as a constant menace to the perpetuation of the good relations so much desired.
The Japan Society wishes only to promote a better understanding between America and Japan,—to foster mutual interests and to work for the common good of both nations.
This Society does not advocate unrestricted admission of Japanese immigration,—it does not seek to meddle in the local problems of any territory. It stands merely for the dissemination of a bigger, better, broader knowledge.
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Out to-day
New Victor Records for March
A brilliant violin solo by Mischa Elman
The active imagination of this noted violinist, together with his skilful accentuation, makes his interpretation of Scarlatti's "Pastoral" a delicate, charming thread of melody.
Victor Red Seal Record 64636. Ten-inch, $1.
Mabel Garrison sings the ever-popular "Dixie"
Straight from a Southern heart comes this unusually inspiring interpretation of this favorite Southern song. Its wonderful beauty will stir anew the patriotism of every American.
Victor Red Seal Record 64637. Ten-inch, $1.
Evan Williams offers a quiet "memory" song
"Chiming Bells of Long Ago" is tuneful in style and simple in sentiment—a lyric number exquisitely rendered, with realistic chime effects that add a pleasing touch of color.
Victor Red Seal Record 64634. Ten-inch, $1.
Two superb songs presented by Lambert Murphy
Two contrasting numbers—"Evening Brings Rest and You," a pleasant vision of domestic life, and the touching "Kashmiri Song"—that display this unusually pure tenor voice to perfection.
Victor Blue Label Record 45106. Ten inch, $1.
Hans Kindler plays two "dreamy" 'cello solos.
A pair of characteristic comic songs by Nora Bayes.
Two interesting "bird voice" songs by Charles Kellogg.
Six Brown Brothers in two splendid saxophone numbers.
60 others including
10 Favorite Concert Songs
2 Excellent Orchestral Selections
5 Beautiful Sacred Numbers
2 Rousing Accordion Solos
10 Popular Song Successes
2 Fascinating Marimba Band Numbers
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GARDNER AND KLINGER ARE WINNERS IN NATIONAL BILLIARD TITLE MATCHES

GARDNER'S CUE TOO MUCH FOR MILBURN

Veteran Billiard Player Wins His First Match in National Title Tourney.

KLINGER IS OTHER VICTOR

Austrian Defeats New Accession to Class A Ranks, Rein of Chicago, Easily in Afternoon Match.

CLASS A BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

Name.	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	H. Aver.
Ledyard Blake	1	0	68	10 10-39
Jacob Klinger	1	0	79	8 16-48
Edward W. Gardner	1	0	52	6 40-6
Edward Rein	0	1	33	6 18-48
T. Henry Clarkson	0	1	44	5 15-39
Eugene Milburn	0	1	23	4 37-51

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The veteran campaigner, Edward W. Gardner of Montclair, five times holder of the national Class A billiard championship, won his first match of this year's tournament at the Boston Athletic Association tonight, when he triumphed over Eugene L. Milburn of Memphis by a score of 400 to 273. Gardner was not in the best of stroke and was able to establish an average of only 6 40-60, while the average for the Southern expert was 4 37-39. The contest was, in point of innings, the slowest that thus far has been played, yet it promised in the early stages to be one of the fastest.

It was not until the opening innings had been passed that Gardner's skill in a measure forsook him so that he had to resort to safety play to hold his opponent at bay. The champion started the match with confidence, and while he only counted a single tally in the first three innings his fourth was replete with sensational point getting. At no time could it be said that he played a close game, but he did run off a cluster of 52 carroms in the fourth inning, which was indicative of Gardner at his best.

He played the balls wide open to be sure, but his certain knowledge of angles, combined with a sureness of touch, brought up his total without much ado, and Milburn was immediately placed at a disadvantage from which he never recovered. The title holder maintained his lead right through to the finish, the margin steadily increasing rather than diminishing.

Milburn has always had a wide reputation for billiard skill in the South, but his efforts in national championships have never been rewarded with pronounced success. Tonight every indication pointed to a fine game on his part, as he seemed to have touch and execution, but for all that his highest run was only 23, which must have been as disappointing to him as to the spectators. His chief weakness was in the draw shot. The ivories did not respond to this stroke with certainty, and at times his runs were terminated because of the erratic tendencies of such shots.

Another recent recruit to the ranks of Class A amateur billiard players, Edward Rein of Chicago, tasted of defeat in his first match, when he fell a victim to the play of Jacob Klinger of New York, formerly holder of the Class B amateur championship of Austria. Klinger's victory was scored at 400 to 301.

It was a peculiar match in that Klinger displayed now and then a skill which stamped him a master cue manipulator, but he could not for the major portion of the contest soar above the level of mediocre billiards. His average was 8 16-48, a mark that certainly may not be sneered at, but when it is recounted that 181 of the 400 points necessary for victory were gained in three innings, the lowly plane of his play at times may be realized. Although Klinger did not always count fast or in large numerals, his play was at all times interesting, for more, perhaps, than any other amateur, he has the finished billiard stroke. It approximates that of the professionals, it is so smooth and delicate.

Yet it was this very delicacy of stroke that caused Klinger endless woe through most of the contest, and especially at the start. The Austrian is always playing for perfect position, and if his game is the least bit off he frequently fails on shots that actually call for playing the edges. Innumerable times he missed this afternoon, not because the shot was difficult but because he played too wisely for the good of his own game. If he had been satisfied to play the wrong shot here and there and make sure of the count his runs would perhaps have been better sustained.

The best work by Klinger is told in the three runs which were his highest. He first broke into a big cluster in the twenty-first inning, when he grouped together 49 points. Five innings later he amassed a count of 53, and in the forty-second inning he surpassed the best run of the tournament to that time, when he compiled a cluster of 79. In each of these close play predominated, Klinger weaving the cue ball in and out between the two object ivories with a delicacy and precision that aroused frequent applause. Two of the runs terminated because massé shots proved too difficult. Klinger was not at his best on the massé, confidence being absent, even though several brilliant efforts were completed.

Klinger was out of stroke at the start mainly because he was a bit nervous in this his first tournament game of the season. His hand trembled as he bridged for the massé shots, and he was lacking in execution. For this reason Rein was enabled to run off a fair-sized lead and hold it for some twenty innings.

Rein, however, was far from being a formidable contestant, once Klinger caught his stride. The Chicago player was making his Eastern debut, and it was not particularly impressive. The main quality in the play of the Windy City man is that of point getting. He is not a close player, and his inability to hold the ivories for sizable runs is likely to count against him when he is called to face some of the most formidable men in the tournament.

The summaries:

Edward W. Gardner, Montclair, vs. Eugene L. Milburn, Memphis.

GARDNER—1 0 0 52 0 1 0 0 5 0 2 2 0 19 0 1 52 43 0 7 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 4 0 11 1 17 27 1 8 7 13 1 14 30 4 2 4 20 0 1 0 2 2 9 5 0 0 1 1 1 1 10 1. Total, 400.

Average, 6 40-60. High runs, 52, 52, 48.

MILBURN—4 18 0 2 1 5 1 21 0 7 9 23 1 0 8 1 1 0 1 0 20 0 8 12 0 4 6 5 10 2 1 6 17 1 1 1 1 16 18 3 0 3 0 4 3 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 6 1 2 0 9. Total, 273.

Average, 4 37-59. High runs, 23, 21, 20.

Jacob Klinger, New York, vs. Edward Rein, Chicago.

KLINGER—0 1 0 1 8 2 4 0 1 1 4 8 8 1 0 2 8 0 2 7 36 49 2 1 4 0 1 5 8 3 4 2 1 2 0 0 2 9 22 8 1 7 0 6 79 0 5 8 6 1 8 18. Total—400.

Average, 8 16-48. High runs—79, 53, 49.

REIN—2 1 4 2 0 7 0 7 1 7 1 1 6 0 1 1 16 1 17 4 1 1 1 2 11 2 19 0 0 1 6 4 0 1 7 9 10 1 0 5 5 10 7 5 24 28 6 21. Total—301.

Average—6 18-48. High runs—33, 23, 21.

Otis Beats Heal at Three Cushions.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Feb. 27.—Charles Otis defeated Hugh Heal here tonight by 50 to 35 in the interstate three-cushion billiard tournament. The game went 69 innings. Heal led in the early stages 16 to 5, but Otis by steady play gradually crawled up. With the score 29 to 27 in Heal's favor, Otis ran 10 and thereafter was never in trouble.

DILLON THUMPS AL McCOY.

Has All the Better of Bout with Middleweight Champion.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light heavyweight, scored a one-sided victory over Al McCoy, recognized holder of the midleweight championship title, in their ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn last night, but the "Hoosier Bearcat," as he was introduced by John P. Dunn, failed to live up to that pugnacious moniker. Dillon easily outpointed the Brooklyn boxer, but his showing, on the whole, was not impressive. Incidentally, McCoy came through, without serious damage, with one of the best bouts of his career since winning the middleweight championship accidentally from George Chipp several years ago.

Dillon, weighing 173¼ pounds, enjoyed a weight advantage of a fraction over twelve pounds on his opponent, and this played an important part in the Indianapolis boxer's victory. The furious attack with which he almost constantly swept the Brooklynite before him was the other chief asset that contributed to Dillon's one-sided victory.

Dillon was the aggressor thoughout and earned the honors in every round, but there were times, especially in the fourth, fifth, and sixth rounds, when McCoy bothered the Hoosier boxer considerably with an awkward left-hand jab, which he used alternately as a side-swiping back-hand blow. In the opening three sessions McCoy appeared to be afraid to chance a meeting with Dillon in midring and kept backing against the ropes from his opponent's furious attack. That Dillon was out to finish his rival as expeditiously as possible was evident from the start, but his right-hand blows went sailing harmlessly over McCoy's ducked head with monotonous regularity, and McCoy would always bob up and try a few ineffective blows at close quarters.

As the bout progressed McCoy plucked up courage, and several times he tried to exchange blows with Dillon. The latter's heavy bombardment, however, always had the effect of forcing McCoy to hold desperately at close quarters until separated by the referee.

The contest was not an interesting one from a competitive standpoint, owing to Dillon's advantages in weight and aggressiveness and McCoy's timid, awkward style of boxing. The latter took a severe drubbing throughout. There were several occasions when he seemed in distress from Dillon's heavy blows, but each time he came up smiling, and stood awkwardly waiting for Dillon's attack. In the last round McCoy essayed to mix it with Dillon, who literally swept the Brooklynite off his feet.

A controversy about the weight of the gloves delayed the bout for something like twenty minutes, but new gloves were procured and the boxers were sent on their way.

KNELL OF BOXING PUT OFF.

Committee Holds Up Slater Bill Until Next Week.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today considered Senator Slater's bill to repeal the Frawley Boxing law, and, after virtually deciding to report the measure favorably, voted to postpone the report until next week.

The committee is understood to favor amending the Slater bill so as to allow boxing clubs to conduct public bouts until their licenses expire, no new licenses being issued, and to terminate the official life of the State Athletic Commission on Nov. 1 next.

GENERAL TODD IS SOLD.

A. N. Neubert Buys Crack Pacer for $3,500 at Sale.

General Todd, 2:04¼, the champion three-year-old pacer of 1915, and considered one of the best racing prospects for the coming season, was the choicest of the lot offered on the second day of the Midwinter Horse Auction in Madison Square Garden. He sold for $3,500, by far the best price paid for any of the collection offered yesterday by Fasig-Tipton & Co.

There was an entire absence of foreign competition in the bidding, which resulted in the prices being kept to reasonable figures for the home talent. The Garden track was heavy, which prevented the trotters from showing their best speed. General Todd, however, had proved his worth on the tracks, having in 1915 won every heat of the five futurities in which he competed. He was campaigned by Guy Rea, the son of his breeder, and the reason he was put up for sale is that young Rea is going into a mercantile business. A. N. Neubert, an amateur driver from Weymouth, Mass., outlasted all other bidders for the speedy pacer. It is his intention to race the crack on the half-mile tracks, where he will be eligible to the 2:10 class, in spite of his much faster record. Mr. Neubert will start the horse on the Bay State circuit.

The sale will end today, when more of the Walnut Hall yearlings will be offered. Those sold for $500 or more follow:

CONSIGNMENT FROM REAMORE FARM.	
General Todd, 2:04¼, b. s., 5, by George Leavitt Todd, dam Miss Chorister, by Oratorio; A. N. Neubert, Weymouth, Mass	$3,500
Fay Richmond, 2:01½, gr. g., 9, by New Richmond, dam Bertha Patchen, by Bourbon Patchen; Dr. H. N. Viers, Minneapolis, Kan	1,525
The Emerald, 2:26¼, br. s., 8, by Moke, dam Green Silk, by Prodigal; Schwarz Brothers, Kearny, N. J.	575
Zemby, br. m., 7, by Zembre, dam Baroness Bonnie, by Baron Wilkes; Jacob Roth, Orange, N. J.	500
CONSIGNMENT FROM WALNUT HALL FARM.	
Hall Frisco, b. g., 6, by San Francisco, dam Ethelyn Hall, by Walnut Hall; Peter Goode, Goshen, N. Y.	$500
Isabel Herman, b. f., 1, by San Francisco, dam Silver Silk, by Moke; W. D. Hunt, Brookline, Mass	500
Pescadoro, b. c., 2, by San Francisco, dam Pattie Sterling, by Walnut Hall, H. T. Grady, Cynwyd, Penn	1,300
The Trigger, b. c., 1, by Walnut Hall, dam Twilight Maiden, by Peter the Great; W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H.	1,550
Native Baron, b. c., 1, by Native King, dam Baroness Hanley, by Baron Wilkes; W. R. Cox	500
Penrod, b. c., 1, by Native King, dam Pattie Sterling, by Baronmore; W. R. Cox	500
Blanche Frisco, b. f., 1, by San Francisco, dam Blanche Tipton, by Mobel; W. R. Cox	1,400
Miss Pickford, br. f., 1, by Native King, dam Martha Yorke, by Walnut Hall; Charles Mabrey, Hohokus, N. J.	500
CONSIGNMENTS FROM VARIOUS OWNERS.	
Rosa Watts, 2:19, ch. f., 3, by General Watts, dam Rosa Lake, by The Bondsman; John H. Dillon, New Haven, Conn	$350
Jean Arion, n. w., 2:08¼, b. m., 12, by Arion, dam Sarah Shelton, by Bedford; C. E. Pitman, Trenton, N. J.	700
Irish Voter, 2:10, b. g., 4, by John A. McKerron, dam Proxy Belle, by Adbell; James Dolan, Bridgeport, Conn.	1,775
Sterling Dillon, 2:19, b. c., 3, by Sidney Dillon, dam Alabama Melody, by Re-election; A. S. Deysher, Reading, Penn	625
Estabella Bingen, 2:15, br. m., 6, by Bingen, dam Court Bella, by The Beau Ideal; A. B. Coxe, Paoli, Penn	500
Doctor Ben, n. w., 2:20¼, by Ben Brew, dam Molly Oliver, by Bert Oliver; Dick Lawrence, Boston, Mass.	500
Corporal Charles, 2:11¼, br. s., 8, by Vice Commodore, dam Alice W. B., by Simmons; A. Saunders, Philadelphia	625
Fenesta, 2:24¼, blk. f., 3, by San Francisco, dam Fereno, by Moke; W. H. Robinson, Norfolk, Va.	500
Anselila, 2:17¼, b. f., 3, by Prince Ansel, dam Ila Moke; Peter Goode, Goshen, N. Y.	1,000
Eocita, b. f., 6, by Moke, dam Mendociat, by Mendocino; J. R. Magowan, Mount Sterling, Ky.	500

GIANTS ON FIELD FOR FOUR HOURS

Cool Breeze Offsets Heat of Sun and McGraw's Clan Hustles Around Briskly.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 27.—Manager McGraw, who is due here tomorrow, will find the Giants almost ready for the first practice game. Today the workouts were lengthened by Acting Manager McCarty, who kept the athletes busy at Emerson Park for nearly four hours. It was not quite as warm today as yesterday, which made it easier for the players. Yesterday's heat rapidly wilted the ambitious youngsters, but today there was a tang in the air that kept them hustling.

The morning session was a routine affair. A cool north wind dropped the temperature and made sweaters comfortable, but by noon the wind had died down, and the second period of exercise produced good results. The last half hour was devoted to an infield drill. McCarty lined up several different combinations. The best fielding was done with Holke on first base, Wagner on second, Kilduff at short, and Young on third. It is probable that this combination will be seen in action at Dallas next Saturday. Another infield that was good, especially at throwing, consisted of Kelly, first base; Wagner, second base; Schepner, short stop, and Barrs, third base. Krueger and Sandberg did the pegging from the home plate.

The pitchers are coming along fast. Tesreau has already lost five pounds of overweight, and is tossing briskly to the batters. Middleton is making a careful start and has not yet gone to the slab. Jim Thorpe is doubling as a pitcher and an outfielder. The Indian is batting left handed again. McGraw turned Thorpe around last Spring, but Jim later reverted to his original position at the plate.

YANKEES HAVE BUSY DAY.

Huston Pushes Plan of Military Drill for Players.

Special to The New York Times.

MAÇON, Ga., Feb. 27.—Between military and baseball affairs the Yankees and their bosses put in a full day today, the second of their Spring training. Captain Huston made progress in his pet scheme of military drill for ball players, and the Yankees are likely to be the first team to bring that project to fulfillment.

Manager Donovan, with more fine weather to urge him on, lengthened the baseball practice, and had his squad out morning and afternoon. Work for the pitchers and two batting sieges formed the bigger part of the day's baseball, although practice for the outfielders was not neglected.

Captain Huston sent the following word to Major Dorey, U. S. A., at Governors Island:

"Sergeant Gibson, on recruiting duty here, says he has an efficient force which will readily permit him to give two hours or so each day to drilling our baseball club, and he is anxious to do the work for us. If you can have him made available to drill us, it will quickly start the movement here and will make it easier to get a commencement at our other camps."

After attending to this, Captain Huston scurried around to see what arms he could dig up for the ball players to use in drilling.

MAXWELL WINS THE MEDAL.

Has Card of 150 for 36 Holes in Pinehurst Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 27.—Norman Maxwell of the Aronimink Club, Philadelphia, won the medal in the qualifying round of the Spring tournament at Pinehurst today. Maxwell's total of 150 for the thirty-six holes was five strokes better than his nearest competitor, Robert Hunter of Noroton.

The medalist went out in par 36, but required 39 for the homeward journey, a fine 3 on the par 4 twelfth hole and a still better 2 on the par 3 fifteenth being offset by bogey scores on several holes. Hunter, who started the day one stroke behind Maxwell, got into difficulties on the short sixth hole, and was 41, a total of six strokes behind Maxwell at the turn. Coming in, Hunter played steady golf all the way for a 38, finishing in 79 for a total of 155. Franklin H. Gates of the Moore County Club improved on his yesterday's 85 to the extent of finishing in 77 on the difficult No. 3 course today, and jumped from tenth to third place in the race, with a total of 162 for the thirty-six holes.

The summary of the first sixteen follows:

Norman Maxwell, Aronimink, 40, 35—75; 36, 39—75, 150; Robert Hunter, Weeburn, 37, 39—76; 41, 38—79, 155; Franklin Gates, Moore, 85, 77—162; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 84, 79—163; J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 84, 80—164; S. F. Danforth, North Forks, 85, 80—165; T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, 84, 82—166; C. R. Dennen, Detroit, 85, 85—170; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 88, 83—171; C. M. Fink, St. Andrews, 85, 87—172; F. R. Blossom, Exmoor, 86, 88—174; S. M. Morgan, Altoona, 88, 86—174; G. J. Murphy, Wollaston, 89, 85—174; G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, 87, 88—175; J. A. Gammons, Wanamoisett, 89, 87—176; Justice Tompson, Springhaven, 88, 89—177.

Boone and Brady Bought by Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Pitcher Neil Brady of the New York Americans, last year with the Columbus Club of the American Association, and Luther Boone, the Yankee infielder, were purchased today by the Toledo Club.

MRS. WOOD DOUBLE WINNER.

Miss Guthrie Also Plays Well in Florida Title Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 27.—The annual tennis tournament for the women's championship of Florida started today and will be followed by the men's and the mixed tourneys. Mrs. Rawson L. Wood of the West Side Club, New York, runner-up a year ago, is after the title, which will not be defended by Mrs. J. L. Bremmer of Boston, the holder. Today Mrs. Wood came through her preliminary and first rounds with Mrs. A. S. Rossin and Miss Ethel Carhart, both of New York, respectively, without any trouble. Miss Martha Guthrie, the leading Pittsburgh player, won her match handily.

The summaries:

PRELIMINARY ROUND.—Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, New York, beat Mrs. A. S. Rossin, New York, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Ethel Carhart, New York, beat Mrs. F. Brewster, Rochester, 7—5, 6—1; Miss E. C. Hensel, Philadelphia, won from Miss H. Hood, Palm Beach, by default; Miss A. Norfleet, Memphis, won from Mrs. J. H. Phipps, New York, by default.

FIRST ROUND.—Mrs. A. Lehman, New York, beat Miss G. Pancoast, New York, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Martha Guthrie, Pittsburgh, beat Mrs. B. Rogers, Minneapolis, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Tunstall, Miami, won from Miss L. A. Prindle, New York, by default; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, New York, beat Miss Ethel Carhart, New York, 6—2, 6—2; Miss E. C. Hensel, Philadelphia, beat Miss Ada Norfleet, Memphis, 6—0, 9—7; Miss Louise G. Witherbee, Port Henry, won from Miss M. Vanderhoef, New York, by default; Miss H. Beebe, Miami, won from Miss M. Bennett, Pittsburgh, by default; Miss M. H. Taylor, New York, beat Miss B. Hopkins, 7—5, 6—2.

COREY REACHES SEMI-FINAL.

Johnson Also Advances in Yale Club's Class A Squash Play.

The squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club, to decide the championship of the club, progressed to the semi-final round in the Class A division yesterday, and in the other two sections of the competition play in the second rounds was held. Those who advanced to the semi-final round in the Class A play were Stewart H. Johnson and Alan Corey. The former scored a comparatively easy victory in straight sets over Livingston Platt, 15—2, 15—13. Corey made his way through the third round by defeating J. Ford Johnson in straight sets, 15—7, 15—10. Play will be continued today.

The summaries:

CCLASS A CHAMPIONSHIP.—Third Round—Stewart H. Johnson defeated Livingston Platt, 15—2, 15—13; Alan Corey defeated J. Ford Johnson, 15—7, 15—10.

CLASS B.—Second Round—R. E. Rogers defeated R. B. Miller, 15—3, 15—5; H. S. Stern and M. C. Holland won by default.

CLASS C.—Second Round—P. W. Boardman defeated F. B. Makepeace, Jr., 15—9, 15—5; Floyd Jones defeated R. H. Fullerton, 4—15, 15—8, 17—15; D. M. Bomeisler defeated W. F. Dickinson, 15—4, 15—6; Knox Behr defeated J. O'Rourke, 15—10, 15—6; H. C. McClintock and C. T. Cooney won by default.

SQUASH TOURNEY AT C. A. C.

Players Begin Contests for Crescent Titles in Two Classes.

Play in the squash tennis tournament for the championship of the Crescent Athletic Club started yesterday on the New Moon organization's courts. Only one match was decided in the Class A division, but in the other section of the competition four matches were played. N. P. Deiss and W. C. Perkins furnished the liveliest encounter of the afternoon, the former winning after three hard-fought sets.

The summaries:

CLASS A.—First Round—James Doig defeated J. W. Ivans, 15—6, 15—11.

CLASS B.—First Round—N. P. Deiss defeated W. C. Perkins, 10—15, 15—9, 15—9; H. W. Gangler defeated A. Somers, 17—13, 15—7; P. Andrews defeated C. I. Jones, 17—15, 15—9; H. W. Preiss defeated G. L. Knight, 15—3, 15—12.

39 REPORT AT HARVARD.

Candidates for Fielding Berths on Crimson Nine Start Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—Thirty-nine candidates for fielding positions on the Harvard nine reported this afternoon to Coach Hugh Duffy, who has been working daily in the cage for the last two weeks conditioning the men who seek battery places on the team.

Among the candidates today were Captain Abbot, Harry Bothfield, shortstop; Jimmy Knowles, left fielder; Mickey Reed, shortstop in 1915; Eddie Casey, the football star, who captained his freshman team, and several other members of the 1919 nine.

George Percy, centre fielder, and several other candidates who are hockey men, will not report until the ice season is over. Jarvis Beale, regular third baseman, did not report, and there are rumors that he has been placed on probation, though no official confirmation of this fact has been forthcoming.

Matty Forsakes New York Today.

Manager Christy Mathewson of the Reds will move his family out to Cincinnati today after sixteen years residence in New York. On Saturday, Matty will take the Reds to Shreveport, La., to train. Training players at Spring camps will be nothing new for the former Giants' pitcher, as he aided Manager McGraw for many seasons in drilling the New York recruits. Mathewson expects to give most of his personal attention to the Cincinnati pitchers.

COLUMBIA FIVE IS TROUNCED BY YALE

Kinney Breaks Season's Scoring Record, Making 27 of the Blue's 45 Points.

Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	6	1	.857
Princeton	5	1	.833
Pennsylvania	5	3	.625
Dartmouth	3	4	.429
Columbia	2	6	.250
Cornell	1	7	.125

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 27.—Yale's basket ball five tonight smothered Columbia by the score of 45 to 18. From the start the Elis led, but Columbia's stubborn defense held them in check for only a 19 to 11 lead when the first half closed.

Kinney hung up a new individual scoring record for the season, accumulating 27 points. He was helped greatly by his team mates, whose polished passing presented him with the ball time and again directly under the Columbia basket. Kinney's eleven baskets from the floor made him a live factor in the race for individual scoring leader in the Intercollegiate League, a title gained by him last season.

Garfield's midfield play furnished a link in the Elis' passing game which did not fail during the evening, and Captain Charley Taft's passing game repeatedly broke up the visiting attack.

Leonard's basket tossing was the most effective feature of Columbia's play. With the outcome of the game assured, both fives resorted to frequent substitutions during the second half.

The lineup and summary:

Yale, (45.)	Position.	Columbia, (18.)
Kinney	R. F.	Latour
Olsen	L. F.	Roberts
Garfield	C.	Leonard
Taft	R. G.	Farrell
Mallon	L. G.	Farer

Goals from floor—Olsen, (3,) Kinney, (11,) Garfield, (4,) Mallon, (2,) Latour, Roberts, Leonard, (3,) Farrell, Farer. Goals from foul—Kinney, (5,) Leonard, (2.) Substitutions—Rhett for Garfield, Stradella for Mallon, Horton for Olsen, Alexander for Roberts, Newman for Farrell, Katz for Farer. Referee—Mr. Reed. Umpire—Mr. O'Shea. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PENN WINS FAST GAME.

Quintet Beats Dartmouth, 24 to 23, by Long-Range Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 27.—In the fastest and hardest fought game witnessed this season in the Alumni Gymnasium court, the Pennsylvania quintet defeated Dartmouth, 24 to 23 tonight. Although the Green team battled desperately to turn the score in the last few minutes of play, the Quaker City aggregation successfully frustrated the rally, and the final whistle blew with the result in the visitors' favor. At no other game here this season was the crowd aroused to such a pitch of excitement as that which reigned throughout the last period of play, when the score alternated from one side to another and both teams were putting everything into the game in an effort to secure the honors.

Penn can attribute its victory to the fact that at long-range shooting it was decidedly superior to Dartmouth. Because the Green defense was impenetrable, the Penn players were forced to take their chances on long shots, and, although many of these went wild, a sufficient number went through the net to win the victory. It was a free game to the very end, no side possessed a definite advantage, and the outcome was at all times in the balance.

The summary:

Penn, (24.)	Position.	Dartmouth, (23.)
Lavan	R. F.	Aishton, Mudgett
Martin	L. F.	Rau
Jefford	C.	Steenrod
McNichol	L. G.	Sisson
Emery	R. G.	Mudgett, Pelletier

Goals from floor—Emery, (3,) Jefford, (3,) Mudgett, (3,) McNichol, (2,) Sisson, (2,) Rau, (2,) Lavan, Martin. Goals from fouls—Sisson, (9,) McNichol, (4.) Referee—Thomas Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Edward Thorpe, Columbia. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Harlem Billiard Tourney Results.

Play in the annual Harlem amateur handicap Class C. 18.2 balk line billiard tournament got under way at the Morningside Billiard Academy yesterday. B. Hart, handicapped at 150 points, scored over B. Curtis, to whom he conceded 25 points, by the score of 150 to 77. Hart lost to M. Day, who is also in on the 150-point mark, by the score of 150 to 146. A. Peiser conceded a handicap of 25 points to A. Parker, and won by the score of 150 to 66.

N. Y. U. ATHLETES WIN MEET.

Overtake and Pass Columbia Team in Two Last Events.

New York University defeated Columbia yesterday in the dual indoor track meet held between the two institutions, overcoming the Blue and White's five-point lead, gained the day before, and coming on to win by a score of 20 to 15. On Monday the result of the running events held in the Columbia gymnasium showed the Morningside Heights team ahead by a score of 15 to 10. Yesterday New York University, in its own gymnasium, won both the high jump and shot put, and so captured the meet. Each team was allowed four entries in each event, and the average of the performances of the two quartets determined the winning of the event.

In the high jump the average score for New York University was 5 feet 5½ inches and for Columbia 5 feet 2¾ inches. The highest jump of the day was made by the Violet vaulters, Tilton and Egan, who both did 5 feet 6 inches. Five feet five inches was the record of Smith and Many of the University Heights team and Shulte of the Columbia combination.

The shot put, the last event, was the deciding factor of the meet. Cann, the football and basket ball star, made the longest put of the day, heaving the shot 41 feet 6 inches. Shaefer, another Violet weight thrower, was second, with a heave of 38 feet 7½ inches, and Armstrong, Columbia's best performer, was close behind him, with 38 feet 6 inches.

The summaries:

High Jump.—Won by New York University with an average of 5 feet 5½ inches; second, Columbia, with an average of 5 feet 2¾ inches. Individual Performances—Tilton, N. Y. U., and Egan, N. Y. U., tied at 5 feet 6 inches; Shulte, Columbia; Many, N. Y. U., and Smith, N. Y. U., tied at 5 feet 5 inches.

16-Pound Shot-Put.—Won by New York University with an average of 37 feet 11¾ inches; second, Columbia, with an average of 35 feet 5 inches. Individual Performances—Cann, N. Y. U., 41 feet 6 inches; Shaefer, N. Y. U., 38 feet 7½ inches; Armstrong, Columbia, 38 feet 6 inches; Finley, N. Y. U., 38 feet 1 inch; Shulte, Columbia, 35 feet 5 inches; Nolte, Columbia, 34 feet 8½ inches; Egan, N. Y. U., 33 feet 6½ inches; Zychlinski, Columbia, 33 feet 5 inches.

ENTRIES INCREASE TO 150.

Crack Athletes to Compete in Metropolitan Meet Saturday.

Late entries brought the total number of athletes enrolled for the senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association up to 150, and among the men named to show their speed in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory next Saturday are some of the best in the country, who will carry the colors of the New York A. C., Irish-American A. C. and other local clubs.

The 60-yard dash will be of interest as the old champion, Alvah T. Meyer, will be pitted against some rising young sprinters, including Bernie Wefers, Jr., son of the old record holder. Irving T. Howe, the colored sprinter, and Frank L. Stephenson, the Military A. L. champion, are other dangerous competitors. Howe is also entered in the 300-yard event, in which he will meet among others George W. Dernell, national junior champion, and one of the sensations of the New York A. C. meet.

The work of Joe Higgins recently appears to make him first choice for the 600-yard title, with Homer Baker as his most formidable opponent. Both of these cracks are also in the 1,000-yard race, which also has received the entry of Mike Devaney. It is likely that Devaney may elect to start in the two-mile run, in which event the opposition is not so strong. Villar Kyronen will have to defeat a good field in the five-mile run, while some national champions will be found among those engaged in the field events.

MURRAY WINS ROAD RUN.

Erlenbach Takes Fast-Time Prize in Yorkville A. L. Race.

John Murray of the Union Settlement A. A. was the first man to breast the tape in the weekly road race of the Yorkville Athletic League, held last night over the course of Dominican Lyceum. The winner traversed the four-and-a-half-mile course in 26:12, with the aid of a five-minute handicap. A. Garbocy of the Hungarian-American A. C. finished in second position, with a five-minute allowance, in 26:40. The fast time prize was annexed by E. Erlenbach of St. John's A. A., and the Union Settlement runners won the point trophy with a score of 29.

Levinsky Has Big Margin on Miske.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—Battling Levinsky, the Eastern light heavyweight, won decisively from Billy Miske of St. Paul in a ten-round bout here tonight, newspaper critics at the ringside agreed. Levinsky led in eight rounds, the first was even and Miske had the edge in the tenth. Miske weighed 182½ pounds and Levinsky 188½.

NEW MOON SEVEN AGAIN ROUTS IRISH

Crescent A. C. Captures First of Round Robin Hockey Matches by 5 to 2.

In the opening game of the final double round robin series of the Amateur Athletic League at the St. Nicholas Rink last night the Crescent A. C. seven again showed its superiority over the aggressive players of the Irish-American A. C., winning by 5 to 2. In the first half the play was so even and hockey tactics were adhered to so strictly, without recourse to roughness, that the spectators made up their minds that they were to witness the best game of the season. The Crescents had only one tally to their credit to none for their opponents when the whistle ended the session, just as the Irish team was beginning to show superiority in attack.

All this changed shortly after hostilities recommenced. Four goals in succession for the players from across the bridge nettled the Irish representatives, and tripping and holding became the features for the remainder of the game. The faults were not all on the side of the Irish, but they were caught in the act oftener than their opponents, and for a large part of the second half their men were benched so that often they had only five players opposed to the regulation seven of the Crescents. Garon was the chief offender and he spent eleven minutes of the final twenty-minute session in peaceful retirement.

The Crescents excelled in defensive work, Mitchell being almost impassable at goal, while Heffernan and Brown prevented many well directed shots from approaching the net. Woods also stopped many hard shots at the Irish goal, but the absence of Garon left Dufresne as his only assistant on the defense.

Conway and McCarthy were the busiest members of the Crescents on the offense, while for the Irish little Sequin outwitted the Crescent defense on many occasions. After Conway had scored the first goal for the Crescents in the first half the Irish began a strong attack. Many brilliant runs were offset by offside play, and two long, accurate shots by Sequin were cleverly stopped by Mitchell. The Crescents renewed the attack just before the close of the half, but Woods was equal to the occasion and the half ended without further scoring.

Ridout and Garon were both off the ice when Conway scored the first goal in the second half for the Crescents. There was a long interval before McCarthy made two goals in rapid succession and Brown followed with another, making the score 4 to 0 in favor of the Crescents.

The line-up:

Crescent A. C., (5.)	Pos.	Irish-Am. A. C., (2.)
Mitchell	G.	Woods
Heffernan	P.	Garon
Brown	C. P.	Dufresne
McCarthy	R.	Sequin
Roach	C.	Smith
Conway	L. W.	Abrahams
Des Jardiens	R. W.	Ridout

Goals—First half: Conway, Crescents, in 4:47. Second half: Conway, Crescents, in 4:20; McCarthy, Crescents, in 8:53; McCarthy, Crescents, in 9:06; Smith, Irish, in 10:32; Brown, Crescents, in 12:35; Dufresne, Irish, in 17:08.

Penalties—Brown and Abrahams, 4 minutes each for roughing; Des Jardiens, 4 minutes for tripping; McCarthy, 2 minutes for tripping; Des Jardiens, 4 minutes for roughing; Ridout, 2 minutes for roughing; Garon, 5 minutes for tripping; Garon, 2 minutes for tripping; Abrahams, 4 minutes for roughing; Garon, 4 minutes for roughing.

Referee—Russell Ellis, St. Nicholas. Assistant referee—S. Paton, Hockey Club. Goal umpires—T. Howard, Jr., Hockey Club, and H. Taylor, Crescent A. C. Timer—W. J. Croker, Wanderers. Penalty timer—W. Jones, Irish-American A. C.

LIGHTWEIGHTS IN THE RING.

Leonard-Clinton and Cline-Condon Bouts at Manhattan A. C. Tonight.

The Manhattan A. C. at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue will open its doors this evening for the first time in several months, with a card featuring two ten-round bouts between lightweights. The principal bout will be between Benny Leonard, the Harlem boxer, and Johnny Clinton of the east side. In another ten-round session, Irish Patsy Cline, also of Harlem, will oppose Harry Condon of Brooklyn.

It is announced that Ritchie Mitchell, the Milwaukee lightweight, will be at the ringside to witness Leonard in action. Negotiations for a bout between Leonard and Mitchell are now in progress.

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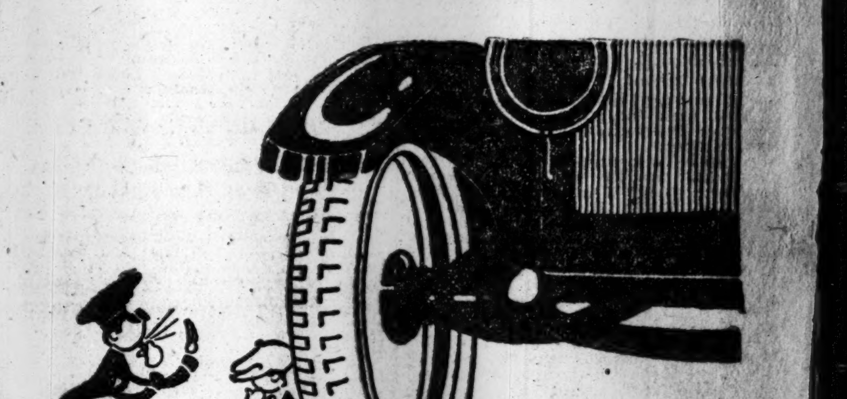

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COMMITTEE REPORTS THERE WAS NO LEAK

Lawson's Charges "Pure Imagination or Idle, Irresponsible, or Malicious Gossip."

ALL OFFICIALS EXONERATED

Only Advance Information on Peace Note Came from Two Reporters, Who Wired Tips to Brokers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A report exonerating all public officials and financiers named in the Thomas W. Lawson charges and finding there was no "leak" on the President's peace note to belligerent powers on Dec. 20—except such information as was contained in telegrams sent out by two newspaper correspondents—was filed in the House tonight by Robert L. Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Rules.

The filing of this report, which was unanimous, ends the "leak" investigation. By inference the Rules Committee suggests that the practice of "short selling" on the stock markets be abolished, but no specific legislative recommendation is made.

Save for the statement that Lawson's charges were founded on "pure imagination, or idle, irresponsible or malicious gossip," and a declaration that certain testimony of F. A. Connolly, a Washington stock broker, was "false," the committee report is mild. The two newspaper men who are blamed for such forecasts as reached the stock market on Dec. 20, W. W. Price and J. Fred Essary, are not severely criticised; nor does the committee contend that either of them saw the peace note, or conferred with a public official and then violated a confidence.

The committee refers disapprovingly to the employment of newspaper men by stock brokers and says that this practice was condemned by numerous correspondents appearing before the "leak" investigators. The press gallery rules have been revised so as to forbid such a connection.

"The two telegrams, Price to Clement, Curtis & Co., and Price to Finley, Barrel & Co., in Chicago, and Essary's message to E. F. Hutton & Co. in New York," says the report, "constitute all of the advance information of the President's peace note to belligerent powers sent out from Washington to brokers' offices or for stock market purposes, either on Dec. 20 or prior thereto."

Reviews the Visconti Story.

The committee reviews briefly that portion of the Lawson charges which Mr. Lawson said he based on information furnished by Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti to the effect that the newspaper correspondent, Price, was a White House go-between for Secretary Tumulty and others in speculation, and that Mr. Price had received $5,000 and Mr. Tumulty a larger sum. So far as Mr. Tumulty is concerned, the committee says, "there was no evidence whatsoever to sustain any such charge." As to Price, the committee reports that it found only that Price had received $25 a month each from two brokerage concerns for his Washington correspondence.

Mrs. Visconti's informant, the committee says, proved to be "a young daughter of the newspaper man, Price, who had examined her father's bank account in his absence and had based thereon an inference which the facts did not justify."

"The committee," says the report, "has examined under oath and by aid of counsel every person named or suggested by Mr. Lawson. Not one of them supported or corroborated his charges. On the contrary, every one of them contradicted him. Furthermore, as a result of a careful examination of the customers' accounts of New York brokers no such account as was described by the witness was disclosed, or even indicated.

"Not one of these charges of the witness, Lawson, therefore, was sustained by the evidence. His every statement in support of them proved to be founded either upon pure imagination, or idle, irresponsible or malicious gossip."

The committee then quotes the denials made by Archibold S. White, Pliny Fisk, Malcolm McAdoo, Stuart G. Gibboney, and J. Horace Harding of the firm of C. D. Barney & Co., and adds:

Secretary McAdoo Exonerated.

"After diligent search and inquiry no evidence was offered, adduced, or found even indicating that Secretary McAdoo had been guilty of any improper conduct or that he is subject to criticism in any way."

The House Committee devotes much of its report to a discussion of testimony relating to Hutton & Co., which concern received not only the peace note forecast over the Connolly wires, but also a relayed message from Finley, Barrell & Co., Chicago, who had been advised by Price. The committee says "the evidence left it uncertain whether the firm of Hutton & Co. had profited as a result of the advance information by selling 'short,' although the senior partner, Mr. Hutton, admitted that as a result of a break he had made a personal profit of some $25,000 or $30,000."

Reciting the facts concerning the introduction of the original resolution of inquiry, sponsored by Congressman William R. Wood of Indiana, the committee finds that information furnished by Mr. Wood, whose information was second-hand, was not borne out by the testimony, so far as the prominent persons mentioned were concerned, but that there was evidence to support the charge that advance information regarding the peace note was in Chicago, Lafayette, Ind., and Oshkosh, Wis., about noon on Dec. 20. To this extent, the report says, "were the Wood charges substantiated, but in no other."

The committee finds that no evidence was obtained to support the assertion that Otto H. Kahn of New York profited by a "leak." Nor was it shown the committee finds, that Bernard M. Baruch had prior information regarding the peace note; nor did it develop that Mr. Baruch conferred, as anonymously charged, with Secretary Tumulty at the Hotel Biltmore, New York. R. Wilmer Bolling, brother-in-law of the President, is likewise exonerated of responsibility for the "leak" or of knowledge of the peace note.

Concerning Secretary Tumulty, whose name was brought in in both the Lawson and the Wood charges, the committee says: "No evidence was adduced or found indicating that Mr. Tumulty had speculated in the stock market or had been interested in such speculation."

Case of the Correspondents.

Newspaper correspondents, who were present at the conference with Secretary Lansing on Dec. 20 are held guiltless of violating his confidence.

"The fact is established, however," says the report, "that two correspondents who were not present at the interview, but learned something of it from some of those who were present, immediately gave out information to firms of stockbroker to whom they had been in the habit of communicating Washington matters likely to affect the stock market."

The report then quotes the telegrams sent by Price and Essary.

"Mr. Essary," says the report, "testified that he filed the message about 1 o'clock on Dec. 20. Mr. Connolly testified that he wrote and sent this telegram based upon rumors in his office. His testimony, however, was of such a character and in so many important particulars demonstrated to have been false, that the committee gives no credence to it.

"It appeared clearly, however, from all the evidence that Mr. Bolling personally had not the slightest knowledge regarding the Essary telegram or the fact that Mr. Essary had been furnishing information to the Connolly office to be transmitted over the private wire to Hutton & Co. Nor did Mr. Bolling have any knowledge in advance of what Connolly proposed to testify to in New York, or that any note whatever was to be issued by the President or State Department, or that any reporter had [illegible] out any information regarding the [illegible] to brokerage houses in Chicago or [illegible]

"The committee does not believe that [illegible] brought out additional [illegible] on this issue."

GABRIELLE GILLS'S RECITAL.

French Soprano Delights Numerous Audience in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Gabrielle Gills, a French soprano who comes to New York under the auspices of the French-American Association for Musical Art, gave a recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. She had made her first New York appearance at last Sunday night's concert in the Metropolitan Opera House. Yesterday she sang in surroundings more appropriate to her art. It is a beautiful and highly finished art, such as has been made known here before by French singers of the finer sort. Miss Gills's voice is ample in power and range, and while it can hardly be called one of sensuous beauty and smoothness, at its best it is of a peculiarly searching and expressive quality, though certain of its tones, as is often the case with voices of the characteristically French type, sometimes have a little acid in their quality.

Miss Gills was at her best in the French songs which made up her program after the first group of operatic airs by Sacchini, Mozart, and Gluck. These airs were sung with great beauty and poise, with a fine sense of proportion and finish, though perhaps, so far as Mozart's were concerned, with not quite the ideal suavity of tone. The French songs were sung with a deep penetration into their essential spirit, with an inimitable grace and finish of style, lucidity of diction, and exquisite polish of phrasing. Her resources of emotional expression have their limits, but she was especially fortunate in the ecstatic "Invitation au voyage" of Duparc, Debussy's brilliant and wayward "Fantoches," Fauré's "Barcarolle" and "Mandoline," and the rapturous "Après un Rêve." In the field which is particularly her own Miss Gills is an artist of rare powers and accomplishment, wholly representative of the most characteristic features of French art, features that are of inestimable value. Miss Gills's audience was numerous and was much delighted with many of her songs.

Karl Barleben, Violinist, Appears.

Karl Barleben, violinist, a musician of experience in the orchestras of Boston and many cities abroad, made a first appearance at the Princess Theatre yesterday before an audience of fair size, to which he introduced himself in the first movement from Tschaikowsky's concerto, two classic arrangements by Kreisler, the unaccompanied chaconne of Bach, and pieces by Vieuxtemps and Sarasate. Mr. Barleben played with powerful tone, much breadth of style, and most of all an enthusiasm in meeting technical difficulties that bespoke mature judgment and training. A few slips, attributable to nervousness, marred his usually correct intonation, and were only such as emerge in a solo performance without orchestral background. The pianist of the recital was Julius Schendel.

Next Week's Metropolitan's Operas.

Next week's operas at the Metropolitan, besides the new "Canterbury Pilgrims" already announced for Thursday, March 8, will include repetitions of "Tristan" on Monday, with Gadski, Urlus, and Whitehill; Wednesday, "Thaïs," Farrar, Botta, Amato; Friday matinée, "Carmen," Farrar, Martinelli, Whitehill; Friday evening, "L'Elisir d'Amore," Caruso, Barrientos, Didur, with De Luca new, and Saturday matinée, "Francesca," Alda, Martinelli, Amato. A Puccini-Verdi concert next Sunday enlists Muzio, Garrison, Braslau, Botta, Amato, and Rothier, with Papi conducting.

A Concert in Aid of War Relief.

A benefit concert will be held on Sunday night at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, under the auspices of the National Surgical Dressings Committee of America. The artists to appear are Carlos Salzedo, Yvonne de Treville, and Francois Vandaerdergh, the Belgian tenor, who has leave of absence from the trenches.

One of the features of the entertainment will be a scene from a French hospital ward, which will be acted by Dr. John Reed Kilpatrick, and the Misses Katherine Force, Maude Shepherd, Dolly La Montagne, Ethel Merritt, Leslie Johnstone, and Katherine Shaw.

MUSIC NOTES.

Earle Wayne conducts and Edith Harper is soloist in a benefit concert at the Friends' Meeting House in East Fifteenth Street on Thursday evening, when the Riverside Choral Club will sing Elgar's "Banner of St. George" for the war relief work of the English Friends.

Jacques Thibaud, Pablo Casals, and Harold Bauer make a combined appearance, their only one this season in the vicinity of New York, at the East Orange High School on Wednesday night, March 14, for the benefit of the local Y. M. C. A.

Hans Kronold tonight, at the Bowery Mission, gives his annual concert to an audience for which he holds good music is as much "food and drink" as the ordinary articles of nourishment themselves.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In accordance with the custom in alien theatres a gala entertainment in which all of the players will take part will be given Friday afternoon at the Garrick by Lucien Bonheur's French company. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the players.

A group of actresses met yesterday and formed the Sunshine League, which will have for its main purpose the distribution of flowers given to them and other actresses among the orphanages and children's hospitals of the city. The movement was launched by Sybil Vane, prima donna, and among the charter members are Sallie Fisher, Annette Kellermann, Sophye Barnard, Martha Erlich, and Dixie Girard.

A cable from Melbourne, Australia, announced the production there last Saturday night of the Smith-Hazzard comedy, "Turn to the Right." The play was presented by J. M. Tait.

Last night's performance of "Watch Your Step" at the Standard was for the benefit of the Isaiah Temple, Broadway and 103d Street.

Members of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Hackensack last night occupied 500 seats at the Hippodrome.

Michio Itow has postponed his recital of Japanese dances announced for this afternoon at the Comedy until next Wednesday afternoon.

A series of special performances of the submarine sketch that forms a part of the Winter Garden revue will be given during the next fortnight, so that pupils in the public schools and charitable institutions may see it. Children 12 years old and over will be admitted to the performances, several of which will be given during one afternoon.

Mme. Ranke's Explanation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with an article which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 30, 1916, in justice to me, will you please publish the following statement:

Moved by the appeal made by the Polish War Relief Fund in the New York papers last Spring, I announced a course of three "Concerts Intimes" at the Hotel Plaza, in aid of "the poor little children of Poland," hoping in this way to be able to help them.

After the first concert had taken place in the Plaza Grand Ballroom on March 1, with the assistance of the artists announced for that concert, I realized that it would require the co-operation of some of the "great artists" to bring out a full attendance.

After trying repeatedly to get in touch with Mme. Schumann-Heink at her hotel, I personally called at the Metropolitan Opera House, where Mme. Schumann-Heink was singing at the Sunday evening concert, and sent in a note asking whether she could kindly sing at the second "Concert Intime" on March 15; and, as the messenger brought back the reply that Mme. Schumann-Heink had said "it would be all right," I announced her for March 15, and did not receive her telegram from Hartford, stating that she could not sing, until the day of the second concert.

I also immediately wrote to Mr. Paderewski, inviting him kindly to play at the third "Concert Intime" on March 29; but, as he was away on tour, he did not receive my letter until his return, and Mme. Paderewski's reply did not reach me until March 29. I read it to the audience present at the concert that morning.

It was under these circumstances and the pressure of great haste and responsibility that the edition of the program booklet containing these names was printed, on the night of March 14 to 15, when I personally had to remain at the printer's office, correcting proof, until 1 o'clock in the morning, in order to have the booklet ready for the concert at 11 A. M. March 15.

The change of ballroom on March 29 was made absolutely without my knowledge until I arrived at the Plaza to give the concert, and I positively received no letter from Mrs. Astor declining to be a patroness at any time.

I positively received no remuneration or financial profit whatever from the concerts or from the program booklet; but I worked incessantly for two months in arranging and giving the concerts, and suffered severely for many weeks afterward with acute rheumatism, caused by over-exertion and exposure while giving the concerts.

MARIE L. RANKE.

New York, Feb. 26, 1917.

TEUTON PROPAGANDA FLOODS THE MAILS

Anonymous Articles Attack Wilson and Call Americans Slaves of the British.

CONGRESS IS CIRCULARIZED

Warned of War If It Delegates Powers to the President—Investigation Is in Progress.

German propagandists are again flooding the mails with anonymous articles attacking the United States Government as a partisan of the allied cause, and denouncing the Entente nations, particularly England, for having started the war in Europe. The letters, circulars, and pamphlets bear no printer's name nor anything else that might give a clue to the United States authorities as to the origin of the propaganda.

One of the most bitter of the pamphlets which was received by hundreds of people in New York yesterday was printed on yellow paper and bore the picture of a skulking dog. It was called "Bulletin No. 1 of The Yellow Pup," and declares that the United States is being forced into war against Germany "by the very man they elected on a peace platform."

"The glaring hypocrisy of this Administration in its attempt to force the people into war with Germany on the pretext of saving American lives," the pamphlet says, "is unexampled in history, considering its worthless and infamous record in Mexico. This Administration never did and never will protect anything but British interests and at the expense of American lives, honor, blood, and wealth. It is utterly partisan and utterly unneutral. Germany has at last had its eyes opened to its malignancy—something inspired from the very purlieus of hell itself.

"The proposed unconstitutional delegation of the powers of Congress to Wilson to declare and carry on war, the suppression of the right of free speech, as shown by the infamous lying and false pretense espionage bills intended to muzzle the anti-British press and public, show that our liberty is not skin deep. These are distinct violations of our Constitution. * * * Wilson is to be made an autocrat—a czar—with more power than his Russian prototype. Why? Because the British find it necessary that he have a free hand—he must be independent of Congress. * * Wilson is the modern Nero fiddling away civilization with a heartless indifference to the world's and our own woes—except in so far as it may aid Britain."

Another of the letters was mailed on Washington's Birthday, and is addressed to the Senators and Representatives in Washington. Another is captioned "The Modern Council of Cain," and is accompanied by an unsigned cartoon which shows England as a lion, Russia as a bear, and France as a fox, gathered around a table "conspiring to slay Germany." Belgium, as an enemy of Germany, stands guard at the door, while at a window is Serbia, with pistol in hand, in the act of assassinating the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife.

The third document, which is in pamphlet form, is addressed to "those Americans who are more concerned for the interest of America and the principles enunciated by Washington and Jefferson than for a foreign country or foreign domination of our affairs."

America "a British Colony."

The letter addressed to national legislators reads as follows:

February 22, 1917.

Messrs. Senators and
Representatives

ARE YOU AWARE

1. That the Offices of the American and British Secret Service Corps are on the same floor and opposite each other in New York?

2. That between them 3,000 men are at work tabulating the whole city and surrounding country as to who are Anti-British (real American) in order to more effectively blacklist them, and if they have possessions in British territory, rob and molest them? This is protecting Americans (Sic.)

3. That one of the 17 Bills put out by our Department of Justice (for Britain) is to permit these Agents to search and ransack the homes and places of business of any one suspected of being Anti-British, which our Administration considers unneutral?

Already the warning has gone out to various Americans by some of their friends on the inside. Well, let these British tools try it.

We're going to have war *just as sure* as Congress delegates *any* of its power to the President. Delegate nothing and stay in session and don't allow the country to be tricked by the Tory tools of England.

4. That in the first year of the war every employe in Federal service as far as could be found out was red X'd who had any Anti-British sentiment. Many have been dismissed already and every one of the others are to be fired in a bunch when we enter into war as the second sucker (France is the first) to fight for England, Japan, and Russia in the noble cause of starving the women and children of Germany by the *manly* exhibition of helping five against one. The foregoing information came from one who helped on the job.

5. What is the use of going to all this expense? Why not pass a resolution making ourselves a British Colony and let King George appoint some monocled Ass, Bah Jove! as our Lieutenant Governor? Why call ourselves a Republic when every Government Department is working overtime to serve the British—and have no time for our own affairs? We are now practically a slave Nation to the British without fighting so if we help her to capture Germany she can hook us to the French cart making a three-headed team of asses to do her work—and Russia's and Japan's.

Already Monocled Phillips of the Department of State closes his letters thus:

"I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,"

the true British system. Isn't it enough to make a *horse laugh* when we talk about the Revolution, Monroe Doctrine, Liberty Bell, Old Glory, and all such twaddle *in the light of the facts*? Here we are prosecuting our own citizens under the Sherman, White Slave, and Sullivan Pistol Acts, while Britannia not only rules the waves *but rules us better*—as there are no German submarines here to interfere with her. Colonel Third House the accredited British Agent keeps us on the chalk line, while Lansing usurps the Powers of Congress and is First Chief to Cecil Spring-Rice.

The pamphlet, which is addressed to the Americans who are "for the principles enunciated by Washington and Jefferson," says that the President's course has disgusted half of the white people of the United States and that the "schism created" in the population of the country will last for decades to come.

"We know," the anonymous writer continues, "that the Allies toast us as an ally, while Germany (if she have any sense) must regard our malignant neutrality as nothing better than the work of an avowed enemy notwithstanding our professions to the contrary."

U-Boat Atrocities Defended.

He then goes on to say that if the Allies win the war England will turn on the United States and take the Panama Canal. Then follows a column or more of type in which the argument is advanced that the German submarine blockade is legal and that Americans should be warned not to travel on ships flying the flags of Germany's enemies.

Referring to the loss of the Anchor liner California, which resulted in the killing of several women and children, the pamphlet glorifies the act of the German submarine commander, and adds that "fortunately for him the torpedo struck the ship" before the gun, mounted for defensive purposes on the California, could be fired.

Editors of American newspapers who have doubted the sincerity of Germany's recent appeal for a peace conference are denounced as "fratricidal scoundrels," who should have been "horsewhipped" for doubting Germany.

Under the sub-caption, "The Late Developments of the War," the pamphlet concludes:

"Dismissing Bernstorff and inviting other neutrals to break with Germany are distinctly hostile acts and belie the old campaign cry on which Wilson was elected of 'He Kept Us Out of War.' Preparations for war on a grand scale have but one significance—that is, the fruition of a long-held purpose—once upset by Bryan. Convoying contraband to England and a refusal to do likewise of non-contraband to Germany or neutrals or to protect our mails or merchants from British robbery put our neutrality in the discard. Asking for power to defend our so-called sea rights against Germany by military force puts our first foot in the war. This hostile act is a fitting sequence to malignant neutrality probably unexampled in history, as proven by the fact of our supine submission to every British outrage and indignity heaped on us throughout the war."

The "Council of Cain" document says that the Wilson Administration is doing "all it can for our old enemy, England, and thus assisting this triumvirate (England, France and Russia) of cold-blooded murderers and would-be thieves."

The fact that these letters and pamphlets are being circulated through the mails is known to the Federal authorities, and an investigation to find the source of the propaganda is now under way.

MIDSHIPMEN FIGHT FIRE.

Dangerous Blaze at Annapolis Prevented by Them from Spreading.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 27.—A battalion of midshipmen from the Naval Academy tonight fought a fire which started in the business section of this city. When the fire got beyond control of citizens, the cadets were dispatched by Superintendent Edward W. Eberle with bluejackets and two fireboats, and kept the fire from spreading.

Captains Eberle and Louis M. Nulton directed the work of the middies.

LOUISE DRESSER HURT.

She Falls on Stage in 'Have a Heart' and Is Unable to Continue Role.

In the first act of "Have a Heart" at the Liberty Theatre last night, Miss Louise Dresser, the shopgirl of the musical play, lost her balance and fell on the stage in full view of the audience. In falling she held out her hand and her full weight landed on her right wrist. She attempted to rise, but fell back and fainted. The audience had thought this might be part of the comedy, but realized then that Miss Dresser had been injured.

She was assisted from the stage to her dressing room, where Dr. Herbert L. Constable, who treated her, would not permit her to continue her performance, which was finished by an understudy.

Mary Garden Returning to Paris.

Mary Garden, the American operatic soprano, will sail on Friday on the Alfonso XII. for Vigo, Spain, on her way back to Paris. The vessel was scheduled to sail at noon today, but the sailing was postponed.

The Russian Ballet Troupe, consisting of sixty principals and dancers, will also sail on the Alfonso XII. Among them are Nijinsky and his wife and daughter Kyra and Lydia Lopokova. The only dancer who remains in this country is Adolf Bolm, a German.

A CONCERT OF NOVELTIES.

Chamber Music Society Plays Modern Cubist Harmonies.

The Chamber Music Society, affiliated with the Symphony Society of New York, anticipated that organization in closing its season with a concert of novelties last night in Aeolian Hall. Taking Beethoven's trio in B flat as a point of departure, the players went far in exploration of modern cubist harmonies and exotic tone qualities in works of the Parisian Jean Hure, of Karl Goepfart, and of Fritz Steinbach, the last a guest conductor once with the New York Philharmonic.

Miss Carolyn Beebe was pianist and leader in the ensembles, and Mrs. H. H. Huss assisted in songs by her husband, relabeled "Four Intermezzi," wherein the voice was not treated as solo, but became as one of the dozen instruments having equal part in the composer's scheme. The concert was enjoyed by a musical and appreciative audience.

"The Barrier" Converts F. P. A.

The famous "colyum" conductor of the New York Tribune is among the keenest and ablest dramatic critics of New York. Read this extract from his "Diary of Our Own Samuel Pepys":

"February 25.— * * * In the evening to a cinema play, 'The Barrier,' the first ever I saw, and I enjoyed it greatly; and said to Mr. Foster, 'If they are all like this I shall go to see one every day'; and he said I might go every day for a year and not see one so good as this."

"THE BARRIER"
By Rex Beach

See this great picture—a masterful portrayal of the big, strong, vital things of life—told by a great writer who lived the primitive Alaskan life it describes and saw the stirring events it depicts.

Directed by Edgar Lewis. Produced Under the Personal Supervision of the Author by the Rex Beach Pictures Co., Inc. Go to see it at the
BROADWAY THEATRE DIRECTION OF STANLEY V. MASTBAUM
Every Evening 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Daily Matinees 25c & 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30.
ALFRED NOYES
ONLY CIVILIAN PERMITTED WITH BRITISH TRAWLERS CHASING
SUBMARINES
WILL READ HIS UNPUBLISHED POEMS BASED ON HIS EXPERIENCE, ENTITLED "SONGS OF THE TRAWLERS," AND OTHER POEMS.
BOXES, $12 AND $9.00. SEATS, $1.50 TO 50c. AT BOX OFFICE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:25.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S BIGGEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES.
Miss Springtime
All Orch. Seats, incl. Saturday Nights, $2.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
HENRY MILLER IN THE GREAT DIVIDE

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
"A VERITABLE CAMEO OF COMEDY ACTING."—World.
GEORGE ARLISS
in J. M. BARRIE'S COMEDY,
The Professor's Love Story

Turn to the Right
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY and Sat. 2:20.

FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
YOUTH MYSTERY ROMANCE LAUGHTER
WILLIAM COURTENAY — THOS. A. WISE
in LEE WILSON DODD'S Comedy,
"PALS FIRST"

HAVE A HEART
Liberty W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
Pop. Mat. Today. Entire Orch. $1.50. Balcony $1.
HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy Triumph, with Margaret Romaine, Louise Dresser, Billy B. Van and 50 others.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
LAST 14 PERFORMANCES
Elsie Ferguson
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
Johnny Get Your Gun

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
Pop. Price Mat. Today
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY.
Jane Cowl in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (POP.) & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
"FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—World.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344.
LAST 6 TIMES. Matinees TODAY & Sat.
CAPTAIN KIDD, JR.
Tuesday, March 6th. Seats Tomorrow.
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.
"THE WILLOW TREE"
A FANTASY OF JAPAN by BENRIMO AND HARRISON RHODES.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. NIGHTS 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 6 TIMES
THE YELLOW JACKET

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. [illegible] Mats. TODAY & Sat. [illegible]

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
With the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
Timely, thrilling and enlightening.—Times.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Eves. 8:15 Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
OF THE YOUNG BY THE YOUNG FOR THE YOUNG
LOVE O' MIKE
COMEDY WITH MUSIC.
"SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY."—Herald.
BEST JEROME KERN TUNES IN TOWN.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
Clifton Crawford in Her Soldier Boy
Adele Rowland
Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the Bull's Eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

LITTLE THEATRE. TONIGHT 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
THE MORRIS DANCE
By GRANVILLE BARKER.
Founded on Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne's Novel, "The Wrong Box."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune.
"Chesterton's gorgeous play."—Tribune.
MAGIC
and Galsworthy's THE LITTLE MAN

GARRICK 35th St. at B'way, Beg. Mon., Mar. 5 Seats Tom'w
E. H. SOTHERN'S "ADVENTURE"
STRANGER THAN FICTION.
John Craig, Mary Young, and Fine Cast.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
Oliver Morosco's Musical Farce with Girls,
CANARY COTTAGE

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Pop. Price Mat. Today 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

Mat. Today.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
The 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Matinee Today 2:30.
WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Theatre, Just W. of Broadway | TWICE DAILY, 2:10 and 8:10.
JESSE LASKY Presents —in— FARRAR
Cecil B. DeMille's 'JOAN THE WOMAN'

BIG NEW BILL
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
COMEDY THEA., 110 W. 41st St.
Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Eve. 8:45.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
Irving Berlin's Musical Treat WATCH YOUR STEP

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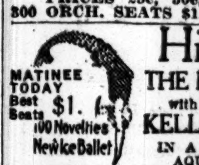

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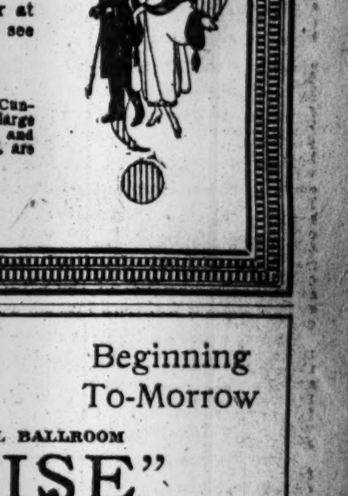

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, 1917.

IN DEFENSE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.

Casuistry cannot disguise nor ingenuity palliate the crime of the German submarine commander who sank the Laconia. He murdered American citizens. It was an overt act. The President did not, he could not, change or limit the meaning of those words when he said to the Senate three weeks ago that "only actual overt acts" could make him believe that the German Government would disregard its solemn obligation. An act which impairs or denies the right of the American people "to "liberty and justice and unmolested "life" is an overt act against the sovereignty of their nation. Every circumstance of atrocity is present in the case of the Laconia. The attack was made without warning, in the darkness of night. The submarine commander could have had no certain means of knowing that it was not an American ship that he attacked, that there were not Americans aboard. To make sure of his deadly purpose, he discharged against the Laconia two torpedoes. Only because of the immensely greater loss of life does the destruction of the Lusitania differ from that of the Laconia. There was the same disregard of law, the same evident purpose to destroy the ship with all on board. It is futile, and something worse than futile, it is evidence of a depraved mind, to argue that the submarine is a new weapon to which the rules of civilized warfare do not apply. The evolution of the principles of international law through the ages reveals a consistent and ceaseless purpose to forbid and make odious acts of savagery in whatever manner and with whatever instrument committed. Unwarned attack by submarine is a reversion to the ambush and the tomahawk. It cannot be defended or excused, it is inhumanly cruel, it is the deed of an assassin.

We are now called upon to defend the liberties of the nation, for the right to carry on our foreign trade, the right to sail the seas in security, are an indispensable part of our liberties. We can surrender them only if we are willing to confess that we are a nation without courage to defend ourselves, destitute of self-respect, dishonored, not free.

Even without the final and intolerable provocation of the attack upon the Laconia and the loss of American lives it occasioned, Congress could not have failed to confer upon the President the powers he has asked for to defend American rights. Now it is certain. The bill giving him the authority and the credit he asked of Congress was approved in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday, and while the House Committee has shown less promptness, there can be no doubt that both houses will empower the President to take action. Should they fail, Americans would feel that there was some fatal defect in their institutions. The fault cannot be in the foundations, for our institutions are based upon that love of liberty protected by law which is and always has been found in every American heart. Nor is there inherent weakness in the structure of the Government. Its strength and sufficiency have been demonstrated in other times of emergency and of peril. If in either House of Congress there is a failure to understand the gravity of the situation that confronts us, or to perceive that our liberties and our honor are threatened, it must be because some members of one House or the other have been misled by the ardor of partisan feeling into putting matters of petty, temporary, and questionable advantage above the supreme need of the hour. All that will pass. Under their sense of responsibility to the people both houses will make the response which patriotism demands to the appeal of the President.

Authority to take measures for defense must be conferred by the present Congress. If delay can ever be dangerous, it would be dangerous now. It would be evidence of irresolution, of a failure to understand that a great and free nation cannot remain great and free if it submits to wanton outrage. That would be poltroonery. In the next Congress the House will for a time, [illegible] can tell for how long a time, concern itself chiefly with a bitter partisan struggle over its organization, for the election of a Speaker and the control of committees. The great question of the hour cannot be deferred until those comparatively insignificant matters are disposed of, nor would the next House be in the proper mood to consider it.

The American people demand action at once in defense of their rights and their liberties, now abridged and assailed by a foreign Power that has put itself outside the law. American patriotism is not a thing of moods and moments, it is deathless, it is a state of mind and heart and soul, in Mr. CLEVELAND'S words "applicable "to every state of our national "existence." That sentiment was nobly expressed by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York in the resolutions adopted on Monday. The Chamber assured the President of its heartiest and fullest support; it urged the adoption of protective measures that would assure the prompt resumption of steamship service by American steamships "subject "to the usual rules of warfare be-"tween civilized peoples." And it adopted this resolution:

> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York considers the German note as a menace to the inalienable right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, to establish which our forefathers fought, and to maintain which the people of this country are willing now to fight.

There is not in all the Union a body more representative of the noblest qualities of the American people than the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. For more than a century and a half it has been an exponent of sound opinion, of human reason, moderation, and justice in the affairs of men, of the city, and of the nation, and its devotion to American institutions and to their preservation, its patriotism, has been manifested times without number. Small-minded critics from the ranks of pacifism will insist that because some munition makers are members of the Chamber of Commerce its action represents the profits of munition-making and of war. It is a sufficient answer to point out that at the very meeting in question a resolution was adopted expressing the opinion of the Chamber that the business men of the country shall supply service, commodities, and inventions required by the National Government "at prices "which will yield a profit no greater "that would be received in similar "transactions with private custom-"ers." From this time we may as well pass by without heed the miserable, small-minded, mean-hearted, or secretly disloyal protests, criticisms, and machinations of those misguided and misnamed Americans who would barter the nation's honor and security for a few brief years of ignoble tranquillity. When we employ arms to defend our rights and our liberties, arms may be used against us, and war may come. It is not the worst of evils. It is a disaster not to be compared with the loss of honor, the death of liberty. The Chamber of Commerce has spoken the thoughts that are in the minds of all true Americans. All true Americans expect Congress to vest the President with the power he asks for, and they cannot doubt that he will take whatever action may be needed "to vindicate our right to lib-"erty and justice and an unmolested "life."

REPUBLICANS ON DESPOTISM.

The Republicans in Congress are of two sorts, those who wish, or think they wish, to defend American rights on the seas and those who wish to surrender those rights. Why do some or many of the asserters practically join the surrenderers by refusing to give, or caviling about giving, the President the power and authority he asks to protect American shipping? They are willing to grant the credit and the authority to supply American merchant ships, but when he requests authorization "to employ any other "instrumentalities or methods that "may be necessary and adequate to "protect our ships and our people in "their legitimate and peaceful pur-"suits upon the high seas," some Republicans shudder with an affected violence that in times less grave would be excellent burlesque.

"It is a monstrous proposal," cries Senator TOWNSEND. "No despot could ask for more power." Representative HAYES of California is "not willing to create a dictator." Senator WEEKS does not believe that Congress "will "grant the President blanket author-"ity." Senator SMOOT thinks that Congress is not "ready to surrender "its constitutional right in the matter "of the use of the armed forces of "the United States." Senator JONES hears "a beautifully worded request for autocratic power." In short, and here is all the milk in the cocoanut, "an extra session seems inevitable," Mr. WEEKS says. The Republicans were bent on filibustering for an extra session last week before they knew Mr. WILSON was coming to the Capitol. Their zeal for the constitutional powers of Congress and their dread of Executive despotism are but postures. In the extremity of their partisanship they care more for Republican tactics than for the protection of American shipping and lives. They are more jealous of the power of the President than of the honor of the country.

The protection of American citizens is an Executive function. Why cannot [illegible] WILSON, as the Democrats and Republicans trusted Mr. MCKINLEY in 1898? If they really want American citizens to be protected, they will not object to any instrumentalities and methods deemed necessary by Mr. WILSON for that protection. He has shown a confidence not always justified in Congress. Congress should show confidence in him. He is not accused by his enemies of being too warlike. If war is to result, he will call Congress for its constitutional duty, but neither "armed neutrality" nor war can be carried on by Congress.

A CALL FOR DEFENSE.

Such a sound and reasonable argument for provision for national defense as that prepared by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce and read by Mr. ROOT at the meeting on Monday ought to have an immediate effect. It was wholly devoid of hysteria and extravagance. It dealt entirely with the existing situation. It included warm approval of the General Staff's universal training bill, which sound legislative judgment would make the law of the land without needless delay. This is not a hastily prepared measure. The General Staff has been considering this subject in every aspect for a long time. We may not be in actual danger of war at present, but it is folly to be unprepared. We must not repeat our sad experiences with mobs of wholly untrained citizens. There is no doubt that a call for men to defend this country would be promptly responded to by millions, if millions were needed, but a system of general and thorough training should be instituted at once.

Large sums of money have been appropriated for aeroplanes and submarines, for guns and shells, and it is the right of citizens and taxpayers to insist that there should be no needless delay in the manufacture of these implements of defense. The four principal points made in the committee's report accurately sum up the whole argument for immediate and effective preparedness:

> That an adequate army for the national defense has not been and cannot be procured by taking the National Guard into the Federal service.
>
> That under modern conditions of warfare an adequate volunteer army cannot be procured in time of peace so as to be trained for service in time of war.
>
> That universal training for military service and obligation to render it when called upon furnish the only method of providing adequate defense.
>
> That the universal training bill should be supported and passed.

A gratifying illustration of the readiness of responsible citizens to lend their aid was shown in the response to the appeal of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for boats and men at the New York Yacht Club meeting. Mr. ROOSEVELT asked for a reserve fleet of 750 small boats for mine laying, and sweeping and patrolling, and a force of 10,000 men to man them. The navy will get all of these in New York, and probably more, and with very little delay.

THE TURKS IN RETREAT.

General TOWNSHEND started for Bagdad with 20,000 men in 1915 and surrendered at Kut-el-Amara with 9,000 on April 28, 1916, the rest of his command having escaped. General MAUDE started for Bagdad with 120,000 men on Dec. 13, 1916, and today the Turks are fleeing before him, with the whole Turkish position from Sanna-i-Yat to Kut-el-Amara in his hands. It is a significant and instructive proof that the British have at last learned, not how to fight, but how to make war. The insignificant force with which TOWNSHEND was sent on his fatal expedition, with no way prepared of supporting him, was an evidence that in 1915 Britain was still governed by the same belief that war is easy that Colonel CHURCHILL expressed when he jauntily predicted that the rats at Kiel would be dug out if they would not come out. The expedition which has now met with such success is no more gallant than was TOWNSHEND'S, but England has learned that gallantry alone does not win campaigns.

"The fighting has now become of an open character and our forces are disposed on a wide front," says the British report. The Turks have lost their trenches and have no time to make any more; they are now in retreat for a position twenty-four miles away from Kut, and are fighting rearguard actions with the British, who are in hot pursuit. This does not sound as if they might expect much more luck with their new position at Baghela than they have had with their strong intrenchments from Kut to Sanna-i-Yat. Bagdad is ninety miles away. It does not seem unreasonable to expect that MAUDE will be able to advance to that city without meeting any opposition as serious as he encountered at Kut. The Turks could not have expected him to take the latter, or they would have made provision for a stand nearer than Baghela; and if they could not resist him behind their fortifications they are not likely to have better success in the open field.

TOWNSHEND'S defeat contributed to the German resistance on the Somme and in Russia and to the overrunning of Rumania. The Turks were able to release armies which saved Germany from having to send large forces to Rumania and the Russian and Italian fronts. No Turkish troops can go to Europe now, and as MAUDE'S progress increases and the Grand Duke NICHOLAS moves the Ottomans will have plenty to do to save themselves. So far as aid in troops is concerned, Turkey will soon be of no value to Germany, if she has not already lost all value in that respect. Therefore MAUDE'S victories are not only of importance as dealing a blow at the German aim of expansion to Bagdad, on which she intends to lean heavily in the peace negotiations, but as decreasing the available German forces on any given front in Europe.

DOLLARS, POUNDS, AND MARKS.

The moderate proposal to put $100,000,000 at the President's disposal for the defense of the lives and commerce of Americans on the high seas is announced on the day when we learn the details of the floating of the fifty-fold larger British loan for war. There can be no doubt about giving the President the funds. Double the amount given for President MCKINLEY for the Spanish war preliminaries, and a little more than half the cost of chasing a ragged bandit away from our frontiers, is too small if anything. It shows inappreciation of the cost of preparedness, and scant appreciation of the scale on which anything the United States attempts must run into money. It will suffice for a beginning.

The proposal that all citizens shall be allowed to subscribe is commendable. Bonds sold in that manner give no trouble until their maturity. They never need to be sold again, and absorb no bank resources, but serve usefully in the reduction of the excessively large bank deposits which make credit too cheap. In 1898 $200,000,000 was asked for in that manner, and 320,226 subscribers offered $1,500,000,000. No doubt now also individuals and small subscriptions will receive the preference. There is more idle money now. Also there are competitive offerings of high attraction. Thus yesterday this city placed short-time funds at 3.75 per cent., and the United States bonds are limited to 3 per cent. These bonds cannot serve as the basis for circulation, and offer more inducement in their tax-free feature to individuals than to bankers. Part of them will go to the immediate stimulation of commerce by providing the funds for the Government insurance plan.

No expectation of success can rival the British loan. The total is the greatest ever offered any Government. German critics said it could not be considered a success unless at least four billions of new money was offered. Five billions is offered, and all offered is not taken, and yet the total is less impressive than the details. Some 3,200,000 subscribers took $125,000,000 in sums less than £1. All together, eight millions subscribed. Bank subscriptions were discouraged, and the rate was put at 5 instead of 6 per cent., although experts said failure was invited. No remnant of doubt that England is resolved to carry the war to its just end can be entertained by anybody in any country.

It is in Germany that this news will be most unwelcome. It faces another loan, and the comparison will be equivalent to the loss of a battle or many battleships. Germany has issued 47,000,000,000 marks of loans, or, say, something less than $12,000,000,000. The population of Germany is larger than England's, but the popular participation has been about half of the present British standard, and on a constantly decreasing scale. England has put its neck into the collar and has laid enough taxes on interest account to stagger patriotism and capacity for financial endurance. For example, the British income tax maximum is above 40 per cent., and the war profits tax is 60 per cent. Germany has shrunk from this test of solidity and endurance. Borrowings have paid for borrowings, and currency has paid for Government issues, and mortgage has been piled on mortgage, until doubt is created whether the ability exists to pay taxes necessary for solvency. Already German taxes have been increased without providing for the interest on its borrowings. Already the debt service is 3,566,000,000 marks, and yet it is still proposed to meet it from the proceeds of the forthcoming loan. Germany is accustomed to balance budgets by loans, but borrowing to pay interest is a sort of finance to which there can be only one sure end.

WHERE IS RUTH CRUGER?

The statement of the police that between four and five thousand persons disappear in this city every year is startling, but all human disappearances are not mysterious. Men and women are lost to the sight and knowledge of their relatives and acquaintances frequently because they want to be lost. Of 1,439 girls reported missing in 1915, 1,229 were accounted for before the end of the year. Perhaps others were found without the knowledge of the police. Cases like that of RUTH CRUGER, the Harlem girl who left a comfortable home two weeks ago, presumably for a few minutes, and has not since been heard of, are rare. This seems to be another Dorothy Arnold case. All the efforts of Miss CRUGER'S family and friends and the police to trace her movements have been unavailing. Not a clue has been discovered on which to base the slenderest theory. The family is informed almost hourly, of course, of the apparition of girls of 17 resembling her in dress or feature, the investigation has been carried to every conceivable corner, every so-called clue has been followed, every report has been heeded, and the conclusion is, after a fortnight, simply that the young woman disappeared in broad daylight from the bustling streets of a great city, and that nobody knows where she is.

So it was with the Arnold case, one of the impenetrable mysteries of recent times. It is still too early to despair about Miss CRUGER. She may be found, and we trust that she will, but it is the simple fact that, in spite of all the confident reports, all the misleading clues, all the neighborhood gossip, which seems to be utterly vapid and without foundation, nobody knows where she is, why she went away. Even in the complex life of crowded modern cities there are few such mysteries.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Have No Special Grievance.

In contending that prohibition by law is an "iniquitous proposition" and that it "violates the fundamental principles of human freedom," Mr. GOMPERS expresses opinions that have been heard before. While there are great numbers of people in the country who would deny the soundness of those opinions, his position is familiar and understandable. Not as much can be said for his assertion that, as the head of the Cigarmakers' National Union, he had a special right to speak on this subject, since prohibition would injure the followers of that trade more than it would others.

Was that declaration based on the belief that cigarmakers have more than ordinary need for alcoholic intoxicants, or does Mr. GOMPERS hold to the old view that tobacco and alcohol constitute a vicious circle, each creating a yearn for the other? Acceptance of either supposition would explain his particular animosity against prohibition, but the cigarmakers, on the one hand, may not be much pleased at having their leader make a confession so invidious to them, and, on the other, the existence of such a relation between alcohol and tobacco is not now as plausible as it seemed to be in the days before it was known that both are narcotics. Too many people smoke who do little or no drinking to support the notion that prohibition would decrease the consumption of cigars and so diminish the prosperity of cigarmakers.

But Mr. GOMPERS is a man too intelligent to put forward any such argument as that, even if he thought that there was something in it. He would, and presumably does, take broader ground—that assumed when he insists that prohibition violates the principles of human liberty. To maintain it, however, he will find difficult in a country where minorities are pretty well accustomed to such restrictions of their personal preferences as majorities please to impose. That, now, really is a "fundamental principle" of liberty as Americans define it, and as yet the people in the prohibition States, though a good many of them may be suffering from thirst, show no inclination to protest that they are the victims of a brutal and unpardonable despotism. That may come later, after the "bone-dry" laws have done the perfect work of which it is hoped—or feared—they are capable.

Some Good Advice for Maine.

One of our correspondents, having read the report from Maine to the effect that the Aroostook potato crop cannot get to market because the railroad over which it would be sent is suffering from a coal famine, proposes an excellent relief for this painful situation.

Maine, as he truly writes, is a State with almost innumerable rivers, big and little, nearly every one of which could be used as a source of more energy than is now derived from it. Therefore, in his opinion, the railways of Maine should have been electrified before this time.

This suggestion has a bearing on more than the shipment of potatoes from Aroostook County. The substitution of "white coal," wherever practicable, for the black variety would defer for several, perhaps many, generations that exhaustion of our precious deposits which lugubrious prophets are always predicting, only too plausibly. And it is only electrification by means of water power that is largely effectual in that direction, for when the electricity, as on the railways entering New York from the north, comes from coal, the gain, though well worth while, is in convenience and comfort rather than in economy.

An Organization for Lasting Peace.

The plan of worldwide organization to secure peace and make it permanent outlined in the letters of "Cosmos" published in THE TIMES is attracting much attention, and steps have been taken by the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to give worldwide distribution to the letters, which have now been published in book form by Charles Scribner's Sons. Of the American edition the committee has already distributed 16,000 copies, and translations are to be issued in French, German, and Spanish, probably also in Russian, Japanese, and Italian, for distribution in countries where those languages are spoken.

The plan of organization proposed by "Cosmos," to be carried into effect if possible when the end of the present great conflict shall leave the minds of men free to consider means for averting the calamities of war in future, is thought by the committee of the Carnegie Endowment to be one that will find very general acceptance in other countries, and it also offers a means of avoiding the chief difficulties that have stood in the way of committing the United States to the aims and principles of an international body seeking to make lasting peace.

The President and Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the interview with me published in THE TIMES this morning the final paragraph is omitted, manifestly from lack of space. I would like to have the paragraph appear in this letter, as it contained a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration. It read substantially as follows:

"We should remember that the same voters who elected Mr. Wilson for his second term at the same time elected his yoke-fellows in the House and one-third of his yoke-fellows in the Senate, who, with him, were thus chosen to pull this nation through the hot plowshares which lie before us. It would seem that by the co-operation of these two branches of the Government, thus chosen, the desires of the voters who elected them could be best achieved."

E. HENRY LACOMBE.

New York, Feb. 27, 1917.

Unjust Arrests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to suggest that the expedient of obliging a complainant to give a bond for his appearance in court to prosecute his complaint, where he insists upon the arrest and detention of a person, might prevent the occurrence of many a gross and wanton injustice.

W. S. A.

New York, Feb. 26, 1917.

SENATE COMMITTEE AIDS SUFFRAGE BILL

Will Report the Constitutional Amendment Measure and Recommend Its Adoption.

WOMEN APPLAUD ACTION

Party Leaders, Meeting at Capital, Indorse Plan to Aid the State in the Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—While the State Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party was in session here this afternoon, the Senate Judiciary Committee, by unanimous vote, decided to report, with a recommendation for its adoption, the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which would permit women in this State to vote. The amendment was adopted in the Assembly last week by a vote of 127 to 10.

A report of the committee's action, which was telephoned to the suffragist meeting, was greeted with great applause. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the committee, announced to her colleagues that the suffrage amendment would have its second reading in the Senate early next week.

The meeting of the State Committee was held behind closed doors, but what purported to be a full report of the proceedings was made public after adjournment. From this it appeared that, after debate, the committee had ratified the resolution recently adopted by its Executive Board, in which the services of the organization were tendered to the State in case of war. The official tender had already been communicated to Governor Whitman, in advance of the committee action of today. At the time it was made, there were many objections from woman suffragists, who either are pacifists or else do not believe that the organization should be diverted from its primary purpose of having the suffrage amendment adopted in this State.

Mrs. Whitehouse and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, First Vice President of the Woman Suffrage Party, both spoke in defense of the action taken by the Executive Board. Mrs. Laidlaw said that it was as natural for women suffragists to offer their aid to the authorities in the present crisis as it was to offer their aid in the distribution of health leaflets at the time of the infantile paralysis epidemic last Summer.

"Let no one twist our dutiful and simple offering into a piece of jingoism or an advocacy of war," said Mrs. Laidlaw. "It is impossible to classify suffragists as pacifists or militarists, or as anything else than suffragists. It is a strange thing that there should be such an outcry over our offer to help the Government in case of its unusual need of womens' services, which may arise out of our national crisis. Nothing was said about offering our women directly for military service, nothing was said about war."

Mrs. Whitehouse said there was only one vote against the resolution at the meeting of the Executive Board, and that was the vote of a woman who had not been notified of the proposed action, and found fault on that ground.

In her opening address Mrs. Whitehouse reviewed the suffrage situation throughout the country, and expressed satisfaction that the bill providing a plan of government for the Danish West Indies, now being considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, provides for continuing under American rule the equal suffrage established in the islands by the Danes.

TORONTO WOMEN TO VOTE.

Government Indorses Equal Suffrage Bill, Insuring Its Adoption.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The women of Ontario were virtually assured of the right to vote when the Government, through Premier Hearst, tonight, endorsed the bill of J. W. Johnson providing for equal suffrage. The Premier said the Government would try to devise some plan under which women might vote at the next general provincial election.

The opposition already has announced itself as favorable to equal suffrage, and the measure is expected to pass the Legislature virtually without opposition.

WILL AMEND POLICE BILL.

Plan to Drop Civil Service Restrictions Brews Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Following favorable action at a joint conference of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen the Senate Finance Committee today, by a vote of 7 to 4, decided to report the Mills State Constabulary bill with a recommendation for its enactment. Senators Wagner of New York, Cullen of Kings, Ramsperger of Erie, Democrats, and Walters of Onondago, Republican, voted against a favorable report of the measure, which is strongly opposed by labor unions.

An agreement was reached in committee by which the bill is to be amended on second reading in the Senate by eliminating the provision which would require members of the force to qualify through a civil service examination. Civil service supporters will oppose the amendment.

WOULD PROTECT CRITICS.

Bill Seeking to Prevent Exclusion Offered at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Assemblyman Jacob Goldstein, Democrat of New York City, introduced a bill today, which it is asserted would have the effect of prohibiting the owner or manager of a theatre from denying the right of entrance to his theatre to any dramatic critic whose criticisms had been objectionable to him.

Under the terms of Mr. Goldstein's measure violation of the act would entail a fine of from $100 to $500, or thirty to ninety days in prison, or both.

The Assembly Cities Committee gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Robert L. Tuder providing that theatres shall not charge a greater price on any one day in the week than on another. Representatives of theatrical corporations appeared to oppose the bill.

THE CITY.

The city, the city, where mighty men
are made,
The lists where all are overcome except
the unafraid!
The battle-ground of Titans—
The green-house of the earth
That forces growth on every man according to his worth!

Its greatness, who shall fathom? Its sordidness, who knows?
This field where every flower and weed
of human passion grows!
Whose hospitable fallow
Is ever fructified
By seeds wind-blown from Arcady and
every land beside!

Inhuman and gigantic, impassive and
superb,
It scorns the faint superlatives of adjective and verb!
Remote from our conception
It rolls upon its way
With life enough for centuries spent in
its every day!

The city, the city, where everything is
vast,
Where all the tales of romance are a
thousand times surpassed!
A haughty mart of commerce,
A studio of arts—
Yet up and down, and through and
through, a humming hive of hearts!

FREDERICK AMES COATES.

THE STAND OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Text of the Statement of the Executive Committee and Resolutions for Protection of American Rights and Limiting of War Profits.

The full text of the strong resolutions adopted on Monday by the New York Chamber of Commerce urging the protection of American ships and American citizens in Germany's forbidden zone, together with the statement of the Executive Committee, is given below. The Chamber's resolution in favor of restriction of war profits is added:

Protection of American Lives and Property at Sea.

To the Chamber of Commerce:

The Executive Committee feels it to be an imperative duty to address the Chamber concerning certain phases of the international situation created by the letter and memorandum to our Government filed by the Ambassador of the Imperial German Government on Jan. 31, last.

The committee appreciates the complex and delicate character of the situation and is moved to address the Chamber at this time in order that the Chamber itself may again assure the Government in Washington of its cordial support and at the same time convey to the Administration some respectful expression of its own convictions.

The memorandum filed with our Government by the Imperial German Government announced the purpose of Germany to conduct, beginning on Feb. 1, submarine warfare upon all shipping, whether neutral or belligerent, found within certain wide areas proscribed as a barred zone. The official announcement of the German Government was:

> From Feb. 1, 1917, sea traffic will be stopped with every available weapon and without further notice in the following barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy, and in the Eastern Mediterranean.

While this purported to announce the establishment of a blockade, the avowed method of maintaining it by sinking without warning all ships in the prescribed zone has no precedent in war between civilized nations nor has it any parallel outside the practices of piracy. Moreover, the history of modern nations contains no instance of such an affront to a friendly power as that embodied in the terms of the proposal of the Imperial German Government with regard to the treatment of American ships in the areas declared to be blockaded. The memorandum stated that regular American passenger steamers can go unmolested—

> If they ply only to and from Falmouth, England;
>
> If they steer along a specified course;
>
> If such steamers be painted in a peculiar way and fly a prescribed flag and carry the national emblem in a place designated;
>
> If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Falmouth on Sundays and leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays; and
>
> If the American Government gives assurance that these steamers, according to the German standard, carry no contraband.

It was obvious on receipt of this letter and memorandum that the patience of the Government of the United States could endure no more, and that friendly relations could no longer be maintained with a Government which thus deliberately repudiated the usual practices of civilized States.

The action of the President in handing the German Ambassador his passports met with the instant and unhesitating approval of all the people of the United States; this was apparent on the face and in the actions of every man in the street and was reflected in the press of the whole country.

Nearly a month has passed since the communication from the Imperial German Government was received. Commerce between all ports in the United States and Europe in ships flying the American flag is now largely suspended, with results which, if continued, will progressively restrict the business of the entire nation.

We understand that in critical times like these the Government cannot publicly discuss every pending question, but in a democracy it is imperative that the people should know at all times and beyond peradventure that certain great underlying principles will be maintained at any cost; and, therefore, we respectfully suggest that the Government should let the public know how it intends to maintain and enforce our rights at sea and what arrangements it proposes to make for the safety of our ships and the lives of our seamen and citizens traveling by them. The public assumes, in view of the unqualified declaration of the Imperial German Government and the activities of its submarine fleet since Feb. 1, that the conditions laid down for American shipping will be adhered to by that Government so far as lies within its power, notwithstanding the terms of the treaty of 1799, reaffirmed in 1828.

The steamers of what is known as the American Line have for more than twenty years carried the mails under contract with the United States Government, and to that extent have acquired an official status. They have been for a considerable period the only means by which American citizens could travel to and from Europe under the protection of their own flag. The suspension of this service, under the threat of destruction by German submarines, with the change in routing passenger ships of neutral countries, leaves American citizens here or abroad, whose business or family interests require them to travel between Great Britain and America, no choice but to sail on ships under the British flag, which it is the declared purpose of the Imperial German Government to sink without warning wherever and whenever met. This creates an intolerable condition.

In the absence, therefore, of any information which makes it reasonable to assume that the Imperial German Government did not mean what it said in this memorandum, and in the absence of any evidence showing that it is not the purpose of that Government to sink without warning American ships met in the barred zone, it is the opinion of your committee that the Government of the United States should immediately equip all American steamers carrying mail to and from Europe under contract with naval guns and gun crews for their protection, that it should notify the Imperial German Government of its action, and that any attack upon these ships will be regarded as a casus belli.

Therefore, your committee offers the following preambles and resolutions, and urges their adoption:

> Whereas, During two and a half years of war in Europe the Government of the United States has in the interests of peace patiently and with almost unprecedented forbearance submitted to many assaults upon the lives and property of its citizens and has suffered indignities at home and abroad by command of the Imperial German Government inconsistent with the comity customary between civilized nations at peace with each other; and
>
> Whereas, The President of the United States has discontinued diplomatic relations with Germany because of the declared purpose of that Government to commit further assaults upon the lives and property of our citizens by methods previously admitted by that Government to be illegal and since protested by the whole civilized world as both illegal and inhuman; now, therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York indorses and commends this action of the President; that it assures him of its heartiest and fullest support in whatever steps he may deem necessary for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens everywhere when following their lawful pursuits.
>
> Resolved, That it urges the Government immediately to adopt such protective measures as will assure the prompt resumption of regular steamship service by American ships engaged in European trade subject to the usual rules of war between civilized peoples.
>
> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York considers the German note as a menace to the inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, to establish which our forefathers fought and to maintain which the people of this country are willing now to fight.
>
> Resolved, That copies of this report be sent to the President, to the members of Congress, and to the Governors of the States and Territories of the United States.

WELDING RING, Chairman;
EUGENIUS H. OUTERBRIDGE,
FRANK A. VANDERLIP,
WILLARD STRAIGHT,
SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD,
IRVING T. BUSH,
HOWARD C. SMITH,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
For the Executive Committee.

New York, Feb. 25, 1917.

Restriction of War Profits.

The resolutions calling for a restriction of war profits are as follows:

> Whereas, The experience of the world has shown that whenever a country becomes involved in war or is compelled to make unusual or hurried preparations therefor, its necessities have invariably led to its having to pay excessive and often exorbitant prices for all sorts of supplies, thereby throwing an additional burden upon all the people while unduly enriching a few; and
>
> Whereas, It is the duty of organizations of business men to aid the Government at such time to the full extent of their ability; and
>
> Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York recognizes this duty and the fact that there is an imperative necessity that this country shall now prepare for war; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York pledges its support to the principle that the business men of the country shall supply all services, commodities and inventions required by the National Government at prices which will yield a profit no greater than would be received in similar transactions with private customers.

WELDING RING, Chairman;
EUGENIUS H. OUTERBRIDGE,
FRANK A. VANDERLIP,
WILLARD STRAIGHT,
SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD,
IRVING T. BUSH,
HOWARD C. SMITH,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
For the Executive Committee.

New York, Feb. 25, 1917.

NEWS PUBLISHERS AGREE.

Trade Commission to Arbitrate Paper Price on This Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The conference of certain newspaper publishers with the Federal Trade Commission has resulted in an agreement which is being signed by all publishers concerned. By this the commission will proceed to arbitrate a price on news print paper. The publishers who are customers of one great print paper company and its Canadian affiliations agree to cut down their contracts 5 per cent. from their consumption of 1916 for the present year. The general estimate is that this will mean a general flat reduction of 15 per cent. over consumption in normal times.

By unanimous expression of opinion the publishers have urged that the Department of Justice proceed with the criminal prosecution of manufacturers responsible for the paper famine and the inordinate high prices. Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the Trade Commission, in a statement to the publishers, assured them that the prosecutions would not be allowed to drop. It is the general expectation that the Trade Commission will be able on the basis of information that has been procured to decide speedily on the prices for pending contracts and secure to consumers a paper supply at a very materially reduced cost.

The publishers' conference agreed, among other things, to cut down consumption as far as practicable, to abolish the practice of accepting "returns," and undertake to get all competing publishing firms into the general agreement.

GERMANS SPLIT ON PEACE.

Opinions Also Divided on the Prussian Franchise Question.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Raymond E. Swing, former Chicago Daily News representative in Berlin, who left Germany in the party accompanying Ambassador Gerard, cables the Daily News from Paris regarding political conditions in the Central Empires.

Mr. Swing says the two great questions in Germany on which there are irreconcilable differences are the peace terms and the Prussian franchise. The alignment on both questions is about the same. The Pan-Germans believe not only in annexations, but also in the old three-class election system. The Government has promised to reform the election system and is generally believed to be opposed to annexations, hence its radical support.

"It is one of the great illusions of the German diplomatic mind," says Mr. Swing, "that to announce peace terms which are moderate is a sign of weakness. There is no question as to the Germans desiring peace. Had the Entente in replying to President Wilson proposed terms giving Germany simply the unrestricted existence enjoyed by it before the war, and had the Government refused this peace there would have been trouble.

"Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, has been going up and down the country saying that if the German Government refused to make such a peace, he himself would head a revolution, but the German censor has refused to let this assertion reach foreign countries."

INCOME TAX MONEY IS NOT WANTED NOW

Formal Statements Only Must Be Filed Before Midnight.

GOVERNMENT TO SEND BILL

Employers Not Reporting Employes' Tax to be Withheld Have a Chance to Escape Fine.

Don't try to pay your income tax until you get a bill from the Government, unless you wish to incur the displeasure of Mark Eisner, the Internal Revenue Collector of this city, and the clerks in his office at 1,150 Broadway. The erroneous notion that the tax had to be paid before midnight tomorrow by those fortunate enough to have taxable incomes seems to have become widespread, according to Mr. Eisner, though the fact is that only the formal statement of the taxpayer must be filed by that hour. The payment may be made at any time prior to June 15 next.

"We can't decline to take your money if you bring it in here," said Mr. Eisner yesterday, "but you will certainly find that the clerk at the counter will try to discourage payment if you approach him, and, unless you insist, he will persuade you to take your money home and send it in after you have received a bill. The reason is, of course, that these advance payments make a lot of unnecessary bookkeeping for us.

"That's one thing it would be well for the public to know, for already some persons have tried to pay their tax, acting in the mistaken belief that they would be fined or punished if they didn't. Firms which, by law, were required to file by Jan. 29 a statement of the tax of employes which they were to withhold this year, are liable to a fine of half the amount of the tax for failure to abide by this provision of the law. There are many such firms in the city, especially among the smaller employers. However, the law also provides that this fine may be waived if the statement be filed voluntarily, although late, and a satisfactory explanation given that the delay was not due to 'willful neglect.' That's a tip for many employers. If they wait until we notify them they have defaulted, they are sure to be fined."

Mr. Eisner said that increasing familiarity with the law was making its operation much easier this year than last, but he added that there were still some provisions of it that seem to need a deal of explaining.

"For instance," he said, "I have had inquiries from many persons, among them even judges, who wanted to know just what was meant by the head of a family to whom the exemption of $4,000 is allowed this year the same as to a married man. The simplest way to determine whether or not you fall under this category is to determine whether or not the law would obligate you to provide for those you are now supporting in the event of their destitution; in other words, whether or not those you are supporting are close blood relatives."

The change in the law relating to losses sustained outside the taxpayers' regular business was another question occasioning considerable misunderstanding, said Mr. Eisner. Last year, for instance, one's gains in the stock market had to be added to one's income, although losses could not be deducted from it. This year the law provides that gains and losses shall be balanced and the result added to or substracted from the gross income.

Still another seeming puzzle, Mr. Eisner said, was the provision permitting an allowance of 2 per cent. for depreciation of real estate. Many property owners, the collector said, were deducting this depreciation allowance from the assessed value of their property instead of from the value of the building alone, without consideration of the value of the lot on which it stood as the provision contemplated. Despite these difficulties, however, Mr. Eisner said, returns were coming in at a satisfactory rate, and he anticipated less trouble than last year in collecting the tax.

CHURCHMEN BID FOR TEAM.

Would Buy St. Louis Nationals to Aid in Training of Boys.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Churchmen interested in the training of boys are behind James C. Jones, an attorney, who has obtained an option on the St. Louis National League Club (Cardinals) franchise, players, and real estate for $350,000.

Mr. Jones explained the plan to buy the team to his associates at a preliminary meeting in Westminster Presbyterian Church last Saturday night. A payment to bind the option is to be made Saturday. If the deal is consummated Mr. Jones will organize a new company with a capital of $500,000. Each purchaser of a $50 share will be entitled to a season ticket for boys under 16. Separate stands will be provided with cheer leaders.

Mrs. Helen Britton, President of the club, declined to discuss the pending deal. She owns 997 shares of the 1,000 shares, having inherited the property from her uncle, Stanley Robison. Mr. Jones was President of the Cardinals in 1913. His law partner, Leon O. Hocker, is Mrs. Britton's attorney.

AMUNDSEN IN NORWAY.

Pleased with American Trip, He Will Push His Polar Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 27.—Captain Roald Amundsen arrived at Bergen today. He said he was highly satisfied with the results of his American trip. He will now continue his preparations for his north polar expedition.

The Traffic Club Dines.

The Traffic Club banquet at the Waldorf last night was presided over by T. N. Jarvis, Vice President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who is President of the club. The principal speaker was Henry Woodhouse. J. C. Lincoln, Traffic Manager of the Merchants' Association, read a paper advising that the club take action to relieve the freight congestion and lay the matter before Congress. N. T. Storer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company spoke on railroad electrification.

Dinner to Miss Jeannette Rankin.

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw is to give a dinner tomorrow evening at her home, 6 East Sixty-sixth Street, for her house guest, Miss Jeannette Rankin, the only woman Congressman, who is to lecture at Carnegie Hall on Friday night. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who is to preside at the meeting, will entertain with a luncheon for Miss Rankin on Friday.

Favor Pension for Funston's Widow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A bill granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Major Gen. Frederick Funston was passed today by the Senate.

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD DEAD

"Poet Scout" Was a Friend of the Late "Buffalo Bill."

Captain Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," and close friend of the late "Buffalo Bill," died at his home in Brooklyn early this morning.

John Wallace Crawford, scout and poet, and known throughout the country as Captain Jack Crawford, was born in Ireland in 1847 and inherited his adventurous spirit from his ancestors, who fought with Wallace and Bruce for the freedom of Scotland. His mother was a daughter of William Wallace, who was descended from Sir William Wallace, the famous chief. Several members of the family came to America in the Colonial days and fought in the Revolutionary War. His father, John A. Crawford, was banished from Scotland for revolutionary speeches and fled to Ireland and later to America, where he was joined by his wife and children.

Captain Crawford had little or no schooling. When the civil war began, he was only a lad and twice ran away to go to the front, but had difficult in enlisting on account of his youth. He eventually succeeded in joining the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers and was severely wounded in action. His father also fell near him in one of the battles an ddied from his wounds shortly after the close of the war.

It was while lying in a military hospital in West Philadelphia that Captain Jack was taught to read and write by a Sister of Charity. After the war he went West and for years thereafter he was an Army Scout for the Government, in the then unsettled territories.

Captain Crawford wrote many stories and poems which were widely published in the magazines. Later he collected and published them under the titles of "The Poet Scout: A book of Song and Story," and "Camp Fire Sparks."

$40,000 FOR CATHEDRAL.

Gifts for Nave of St. John the Divine Made to Bishop Greer.

Subscriptions of $40,000 to the fund for building the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was announced by Bishop Greer yesterday at a meeting of the cathedral Trustees. The Bishop said contracts had been let for putting in three new windows and work on the nave generally, he added, would now go forward more rapidly.

Plans are being perfected for a drive to obtain funds for the three-million-dollar building fund. This is to be in the hands of a committee of five. Bishop Greer said Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, and James McLean, Vestryman of the Church of the Incarnation, had been named to serve, but that he had not finished the formation of the committee. He will be one of the members.

The donors to the building fund are to have their names inscribed in the great building. It has been decided by Bishop Greer to place in some part of the cathedral, to be selected by the architect, tablets on which will be carved the names of donors, each being described as "a builder of the cathedral."

No successor has been appointed to succeed the Very Rev. William Mercer Grosvenor as Dean of the cathedral, and Bishop Greer said none would be appointed, as he had decided to take up Dean Grosvenor's work himself. "After all," he said, "the cathedral is the Bishop's church."

Bishop Greer said $20,000 had been donated to the Dean Grosvenor Fund, which will be used for the payment of the salary and expenses of the Deanship of the cathedral. The Bishop, however, will serve without salary.

IRISH COLLEENS ENTERTAIN.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen Introduces Them at a Reception.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton to introduce the Irish Colleens, who are to tour this country for the benefit of child-saving work in Ireland. A large and fashionable assembly enjoyed the folk dances, Irish songs, and the harp playing of the colleens, who arrived lately from Ireland, with the bloom on their cheeks and all the natural freshness of Irish colleens.

Preceding the program, the Marchioness spoke of the child-saving work in Ireland. Lord Aberdeen introduced the colleens, who are here under the personal guidance and supervision of Miss Louise Agnese. They will start their tour next week.

BRIDE OF C. H. NORTON.

Miss Virginia R. Scully Quietly Weds at Dr. Alvah H. Doty's Home.

The wedding of Chester Hinman Norton, a son of Mrs. George C. Norton of Louisville, Ky., and the late Captain Norton, and Miss Virginia Rees Scully, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Scully of Pittsburgh, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Dr. Alvah H. Doty and Mrs. Doty, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street. Owing to the bride's recent illness none except the families and a few intimate friends of Miss Scully and Mr. Norton were present. The ceremony took place before a floral background, and the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church officiated.

MISS WARD TO WED ARTIST.

Daughter of Mrs. Beverley Ward Engaged to Edgar Melville Ward.

Mrs. Beverley Ward of 51 West Fifty-eighth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Caroline de Lancey Ward, to Edgar Melville Ward. Miss Ward made her début in society three seasons ago, and is a sister of Miss Jane Ward, a débutante of this Winter, and a niece of Mrs. H. Ward Ford, Mrs. Luther Kountze, and Mrs. Robert McCurdy.

Mr. Ward is a son of Mrs. Edgar M. Ward of 51 West Tenth Street and the late Mr. Ward, the painter. He is a nephew of J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor. Mr. Ward is an artist. He and his fiancée are not related, although of the same family name.

Max Pick Weds Miss Ruth Lewin.

The wedding of Max Pick and Miss Ruth C. Lewin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewin of 817 West End Avenue, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Louis XVI. Room at the St. Regis and was followed by a breakfast in the marble ballroom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Krass of Brooklyn, and the decorations were Spring flowers. The bride was unattended, and Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn of Baltimore, Md., was the best man.

Engagements.

Mrs. R. Frederick Taylor of Worcester, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Chapman Taylor, to Edward Livingston Davies, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Theodore Davies of 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, this city.

Mrs. George P. Sword of Huntington, L. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian I. Sword, to Carlos C. Rodriquez, a shipping broker of New York. Miss Sword is a student at Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

PHILIPPINES BOOM WITH RECORD CROPS

Rice and Other Products More Abundant Than Ever Before and Bringing Higher Prices.

SUGAR INDUSTRY GROWING

Predicted Exodus of Americans Proves a Myth—Vast Profits Made in Shipping.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Though the Philippines have no war munitions factories and no vast plants for the supply of belligerent Europe with its needs, the year 1916 saw an era of remarkable prosperity in the islands. There were several causes, but chief of them was agricultural prosperity, coupled with a good demand for insular products at high prices. A subordinate cause was the fact that the threatened exodus of Americans, due to greater Filipino control, did not develop. Many Americans, taking advantage of the provisions of the retirement law, have given way in the Government to Filipinos, but some of them have elected to remain in the islands, and the places of many of those who have said good-bye to the islands have been filled by new arrivals establishing themselves in business here.

Bumper crops are reported. Rice is abundant. All the rice-growing sections, favored by good weather, have produced almost record crops. The dearth of work animals produced by the ravages of rinderpest has been a handicap, but has only made the harvest slightly less abundant. There will be need this year of rice importations from Saigon and Japan.

The hemp producers have been extended to their limit to supply the world demand at high prices. The output has not been the best on record, but it has been excellent, and it has brought record prices. In the hemp provinces it is no uncommon sight to see a lowly peasant hemp-grower walk into a store, make his pick of goods he wants and give 20 peso bills to pay for his purchase. A 20 peso bill to such a man was previously unknown.

High Prices for Tobacco.

Short crops for two years in the tobacco regions were followed last year by a crop little below normal. Foreign and local demand for Philippine tobacco has never been so insistent, and prices broke all records. The Manila cigar, heretofore exported almost as much to Europe as to the United States, faced a dismal future when the war cut off the European demand. But that future changed its aspect very materially during 1916. Europe was still not in the market, but the United States purchased 114,000,000 Manila cigars, an increase of 70 per cent. over the previous year and more than 90 per cent. more than in 1914.

Last year saw also a fine crop in the sugar provinces and excellent prices for the product. The Philippine sugar industry is still in a primitive state because of the lack of modern sugar plants. Many plans are afoot for the erection of centrals, but few have been brought to realization. There are no sugar refineries in the islands. The few planters who have the advantage of centrals and modern machinery have had a wonderful year. Several companies, on the verge of bankruptcy before, have pulled themselves out of the slough and will pay dividends, reaching in some cases to 40 per cent.

Cocoanut Industry Grows.

Cocoanut planters, with high prices for copra, have also made a notable financial success during the year. Budrot, which had at one time seemed a menace to insular trees, has been wiped out, and favorable weather aided the planter as much as high prices. There are only two plants of any size manufacturing cocoanut oil in the islands, but their initiative has been well rewarded by their profits during the last year.

Last year saw also tremendous strides in an industry which had heretofore been in its infancy—embroidery and laces. The closing of the European market to American buyers caused a boom in the local industry. At least four big American houses have opened branch manufactories in Manila, and each month sees a big increase in embroidery exports to the United States. A group of astute American business men who got into the field early are making a fortune in the export of embroidery and laces to the United States.

There is another business which has brought big profits to the Philippines—though to a limited group. That is shipping. Inter-island shipping companies have not shared greatly in this prosperity since their rates are limited by Government control. But a few venturesome spirits who have bought and sold ships, have made enormous profits. One of them, a Filipino, was a Government clerk ten years ago at $20 a month. His shipping operations in the period since the opening of the war have netted him nearly two million dollars, and he enjoys the distinction of paying the largest income tax in the Philippines.

WOMEN TO VOICE PROTESTS

Congressional Union for Suffrage Holds Meeting Today.

A meeting of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage will express what the union calls "the protest of 20,000,000 at their disfranchisement," at a mass meeting at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre this afternoon. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will be the Chairman, Miss Lucy Burns will preside, Lady Aberdeen, and Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale will speak, and Margaret Wycherly will give a recitation. Among those who will occupy boxes at the meeting are Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. Wendell T. Bush, Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Miss Belle Greene, Mrs. Evan Evans, Mrs. F. Maitland Griggs, Mrs. John Flagler, Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, Mrs. Richard Lewisohn, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Ernest Poole, and Mrs. Schuyler Warren.

A delegation of women from Ohio who, now that they have the Presidential suffrage, have come East to help the women here in appealing to the President for enfranchisement, will have a box. They will be entertained previously by Mrs. Belmont. There will be a members' conference following the meeting and an election of officers.

More than sixty women from New York signified their intention of joining the delegation which is to call on the President at the White House on Sunday afternoon. Women are coming from as far West as California to take part in the demonstration.

COUNT SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Czaki, Cousin of Szechenyi, Made Defendant in Action Here.

Count Kalman I. Czaki, husband of Countess Maud Howard Bryan Inman Czaki and cousin of Count Szechenyi, husband of Gladys Vanderbilt, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce. The papers were served on Count Czaki at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Morris Cukor, counsel for the Countess, declined to discuss the allegations on which the suit is based.

The plaintiff, who was originally Maud Howard of San Francisco, married Montgomery Bryan, an artist, who died. She then married Robert D. Inman, a wealthy lumberman, and after divorcing him wedded Count Czaki at Kenosha, Wis. The Count's first wife was Marian Szell, whose father was at one time President of the Hungarian Senate. After divorcing him, she married Jan Kubelik, the violinist.

Miss Samuel to Wed a Diplomat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The engagement of Dr. George N. Poulieff, First Secretary of the Bulgarian Legation here, to Miss Elizabeth Samuel of Philadelphia was announced today at the legation. The wedding will take place the latter part of April.

GROCERS' LOCKOUT TIES UP A CITY

Clerks Refused to Handle "Unfair" Goods and Employers Promptly Closed Their Doors.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Feb. 27.—More than 500 men are out of work as a result of a lockout by the grocery stores of the city. Clerks who reported for duty were informed that there was no work for them. Drivers of delivery wagons worked until noon today and then were told to stop. All wholesale houses shut down this morning and laid off employes. The lumber yards will close tomorrow. Construction upon a $200,000 filtration plant of the city came to a sudden stop as a result of the lockout.

Employers decided upon the lockout because of refusal of the clerks to handle products of a milling company which had been declared "unfair."

ADD $8,600 TO HALSEY SALE.

Grand Total of Print Auction to Date Is $341,321.

The sale of Part VI. of the print collection of Frederic R. Halsey, consisting of nineteenth century prints, was continued at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for the session was $8,600. The grand total to date is $341,321. Eighty-nine prints by S. Arlent Edwards realized $9,168. Among the items sold were the following, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 173—"William of Orange," mezzotint in colors, by S. Arlent Edwards after A. Van Dyck, signed artist's proof; George D. Smith	$180
No. 178—"A Lady of Bruges," mezzotint in colors, by Edwards after Van Dyck, signed artist's proof; A. W. Clark	250
No. 179—"Princess Beaujolais," mezzotint in colors, by Edwards after Marc Nottier, signed artist's proof; J. Osterlein	220
No. 183—"Louise de Bourbon," mezzotint in colors, by Edwards after P. Mignard, signed artist's proof; M. Knoedler & Co.	165
No. 191—"Madame Lebrun and Child," mezzotint in colors, by Edwards after Mme. Vigee Lebrun, signed artist's proof; M. Knoedler & Co.	205
No. 226—"Rose Window, Notre Dame, Paris," painter etching, by Hedley Fitton, signed artist's proof, one of the artist's masterpieces; M. Knoedler & Co.	325
No. 276—"Shere Mill Pond," painter etching, by Sir Francis S. Haden, first state, signed by the artist; M. Knoedler & Co.	900
No. 280—"An Early Riser," painter mezzotint, by Haden, second state, signed artist's proof; A. Roullier	650
No. 281—"Mont St. Michel," painter etching, by Axel H. Haig, signed artist's proof; James F. Drake	270
No. 312—"La Bergerie," painter etching, by Charles Jacque, signed artist's proof; Max Williams	145

The sale of Part VI. will be concluded this evening.

PEACE ADVOCATES PROTEST.

Emergency Federation Appeals to Congress Not to "Abdicate."

The Emergency Peace Federation, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is Chairman, sent yesterday to Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and to Representative Flood, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, a protest against the bestowal of extraordinary powers by Congress upon President Wilson. The telegram read:

> The Executive Committee of the Emergency Peace Federation urges you and your committee to use every influence to prevent the abdication by Congress in this emergency of its Constitutional powers in favor of any man, however able and conscientious. We oppose such a dangerous precedent with its menace to our right of democratic control.

The following statement was sent to the President, the members of the Cabinet, Senators, and Representatives:

> The Emergency Peace Federation protests against the proposal that Congress should abdicate any of its Constitutional functions. To centre in one man the tremendous power of virtually waging war is not that "new freedom" or "wider democracy" which, we were told a few years ago, was the goal of the American nation.
>
> We believe the precedent to be a dangerous one. The power granted to one man might, through the death of the President, fall into the hands of another to whom it was not originally intrusted. In any case it is a move contrary to the spirit of our institutions.
>
> The President holds that "No one doubts what it is our duty to do"; that "we must defend our commerce and the lives of our people." We protest that our rights cannot be effectually safeguarded by armed force. We continue to urge that all injuries inflicted upon us should be adjudicated, as were the Alabama claims after the civil war, by judicial processes only.

In conclusion the statement recognizes the "patience, moral courage, and wisdom" of the President, but insists that he mistakes the "temper of the silent masses for whom he desires to speak" if he thinks that the country is willing to contemplate war or a state of virtual warfare as a solution of the present difficulties.

ENSIGN C. F. ANGEL DEAD.

Attache at Berlin Embassy, Long Ill, Succumbs in Switzerland.

ZURICH, Feb. 27, (via Paris.)—Ensign Charles Fitzhugh Angel, who was appointed Assistant Naval Attaché to the American Embassy in Berlin last year, but who was taken seriously ill soon after his arrival in Berlin and was placed in a sanitarium in Zurich, died last night. He was a relative of the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard.

Ensign Angel was in his twenty-fifth year. He went to Annapolis from this State. He was appointed to the Embassy in Berlin last year, and was taken ill shortly after his arrival there. When Mr. Gerard left Berlin, following the diplomatic break, it was reported that Angel had been removed from Berlin in the care of a relative and placed in the Zurich Sanitarium. He had served for two years and three months at sea since being graduated and had seen a little more than three years of shore service, his last station being the Rhode Island Navy Yard.

Frederick Rowland Hazard.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Frederick Rowland Hazard, President of the Solvay Process Company, and a Director in many large industrial corporations, died here tonight. He was a Presidential Elector last year, and had been delegate to many Republican State Conventions. Mr. Hazard was born in Peacedale, R. I., and was graduated from Brown University in 1881. He was President of the Syracuse Trust Company. Mr. Hazard was a member of the University, Metropolitan, Chemists, Brown, Transportation, and Down Town Clubs of New York. Three daughters and a son survive him.

Rev. Dr. William G. Fennell.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—The Rev. Dr. William G. Fennell, Chaplain of the State Senate and pastor of the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church, died last night of apoplexy. Dr. Fennell was born in Goshen, Conn., and was in his fifty-ninth year. He was a graduate of Colgate University. He was ordained in 1887, and preached in Connecticut churches, except during 1892-1900, when he was pastor of the South Church of Newark, N. J. Dr. Fennell was a Trustee of the Connecticut Literary Association and Secretary of the Connecticut Baptist Educational Society.

Jules Dejerine, Neurologist.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Jules Dejerine, well known as a neurologist, a member of the Academy of Medicine and the author of many medical works, died here today in his sixty-ninth year. He was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and a Professor of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.

Dr. Dejerine was a member of the Society of Neurology of Paris and of a number of other societies.

Funeral of Mrs. Wilson's Sister.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 27.—The funeral services of Mrs. Mather Maury, sister of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who died here yesterday, were held at the home this afternoon. Mrs. Wilson did not attend the funeral owing to the illness of her mother in Washington.

WM. B. HOWLAND, PUBLISHER, DEAD

Head of The Independent Is Stricken Suddenly in His Office with Heart Disease.

THE FOUNDER OF OUTING

President of the National Institute of Efficiency Was Long Prominent in Public Affairs.

William Bailey Howland, President of the Independent Corporation, publisher of The Independent, and The Countryside Magazine, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday in his office, 119 West Fortieth Street, in his sixty-ninth year. He arrived at the office seemingly in the best of health and was shortly after seized with the attack from which he died before the arrival of his physician, Dr. J. Wilford Allen of 117 West Twelfth Street.

In addition to his other activities in the publishing business, Mr. Howland was the founder of Outing, and from 1890 to 1913 was the publisher of The Outlook.

He was born in Ashland, N. Y., and was a son of the late Rev. Harrison O. Howland and Mrs. Hannah O. Bailey Howland. Mr. Howland was graduated from Williston Seminary in 1868, and in 1872 married Miss Ella M. Jacobs in Gowanda, N. Y. In 1882 he founded Outing, of which he was editor and publisher until 1885, when he became editor and publisher of The Cambridge Tribune. Mr. Howland retained his connection with The Tribune until 1890, when he came here and became publisher of The Outlook, with which he remained until 1913. In that year he became managing director of The Independent.

Mr. Howland was actively interested in public affairs and was Treasurer of the Society for Italian Immigrants. The King of Italy decorated him for his work in their behalf. In addition he was Treasurer of the American Civic Association and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. Mr. Howland was President of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, and President of the National Institute of Efficiency, which he organized last year. During 1903-07 he was Treasurer of the Congregational Home Missionary Society and at the time of his death was a Trustee of the Chautauqua and Sulgrave Institutes. During 1915 the University of Toronto conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. for his work in connection with the celebration of the 100 years of peace between this country and Great Britain.

Mr. Howland was a member of the City, National Arts, Aldine, Italian, National, and Republican Clubs of this city, and of the Manor House Club of Bredon, England. He lived at the Hotel Chelsea, in West Twenty-third Street, and had a country home, Seven Chimneys, at Westfield, N. J. His wife and two sons, Karl V. S. Howland, publisher of The Independent, and Harold J. Howland, associate editor of the same magazine, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

SELMAR HESS, father-in-law of Abram I. Elkus, Ambassador to Turkey, and for forty years in the publishing business, is dead at his home, 956 Madison Avenue, in his seventieth year. He was a member of the Aldine and Harmonic Clubs and active in many charities. Two daughters survive him.

ERNEST E. WEAR, a linotype operator and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. D. King, at 101 West Ninetieth Street, in his forty-sixth year. He was born in Brownsville, Tenn. Mr. Wear was better known as "Ike" Wear.

General DARIUS B. WARNER, formerly American Consul in St. John, N. B., for twenty-two year, and later a lumber merchant, died yesterday at his home there, in his eighty-seventh year. He was a veteran of the civil war, in which he lost an arm.

DEXTER B. POTTER, for twenty years President of the Providence Telephone Company, and at one time President of the State Bar Association, died in Providence, R. I., yesterday. He was 77 years old.

NATHAN C. RHODES, a veteran of the civil war and a retired engineer, died suddenly on Monday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. KATHERINE PARIS STARROW BACON, widow of Francis McNeil Bacon, died suddenly in Atlantic City on Saturday. She was a daughter of Thomas Wentworth Starrow of Boston and of Mrs. Sarah Paris Starrow, a niece of Washington Irving. Mrs. Bacon is survived by her son, Wentworth Cruger Bacon, and a sister, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger of Paris.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FELL, the oldest resident of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his 101st year. He was born in London. Mr. Fell was a civil engineer and for many years was in the employ of the New York Central. He ascribed his long life to the fact that he neither drank nor smoked.

CHARLES H. KINGSLAND, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his forty-sixth year.

The Rev. PETER G. BLIGHT, one of the oldest Methodist ministers in New Jersey, died on Sunday at his home in Paterson, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year. He retired in 1912 after serving in the ministry for nearly fifty years.

SAMUEL H. POWELL, head of the buying department of William P. Bonbright & Co., died suddenly yesterday in Boise, Idaho. He was formerly a partner in the firm of N. W. Halsey & Co.

Mrs. HARRIET BYRAM GREGORY, widow of the Rev. Daniel S. Gregory and a descendant from Priscilla Alden, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Howard K. Badger, in East Orange, N. J., in her eightieth year.

Mrs. MARY H. ANDREWS, widow of Colonel Henry B. Andrews, formerly a railroad builder in Texas, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John P. Laflin, at 246 West End Avenue, in her eightieth year.

SAMUEL R. MOSLEY, Postmaster of Hyde Park before its annexation to Boston, died yesterday at the age of 70. He was publisher of The Hyde Park Gazette from 1872 to 1911.

JOHN LORD PARKER, editor of The Lynn Evening Item from 1880 until his retirement two weeks ago, died in Lynn, Mass., yesterday. He was 79 years old and a civil war veteran.

Captain JOHN HENRY TIENKEN, a retired Captain of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, died from pneumonia yesterday at the residence of Sydney Todd, 388 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, where he lived. He was in his seventy-third year, and was a retired Wall Street broker. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, a member of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M.; Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Scottish Rite bodies.

Captain CHARLES S. WILSON of Company L, Second Regiment of the United Boys' Brigade of America, died in St. Anthony's Hospital at Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday from tuberculosis.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, a former Alderman of the old City of Brooklyn and at one time Fire Commissioner of the old City of Williamsburg, died yesterday at his home, 619 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 81 years. Mr. Williams was born in Williamsburg, and later moved to the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, where he became prominent in Republican politics. During the administrations of Mayors Low and Howell he was Superintendent of Street Repairing.

JOHN SULLIVAN, 69 years old, a retired fish dealer of Fulton Market, in Manhattan, died on Minday at his home, 1,915 Sixty-third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HELEN EUGENIE VAN WART, widow of Captain Edward Van Wart, who was on eof the pilots of the General Slocum when that vessel was burned in Hell Gate in 1904, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 382 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. MARY J. PRUDEN, widow of William H. Prudn, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn, and formerly well known in church and charitable circles in that borough, died on Sunday at her home in Rockville Centre, L. I. She was 80 years old.

HENRY R. SMITH, 46 years old, engaged in contracting work for the Department of Highways, is dead at his home, 380 Marion Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAROLINE SCHWENDER, 84 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died at her home, 140 Summit Street, from pneumonia. She was the wife of Professor J. Schwender, a teacher of music and formerly for many years the organist of the Roman Catholic Church of St Mary, Star of the Sea.

Mrs. SARAH ELEANOR PORTER, widow of Charles P. Porter, a civil war veteran, died at her home, 29 Clarkson Avenue, Flatbush, on Monday in her seventy-seventh year. She was one of the oldest members of the First Place Methodist Episcopal Church.

EUGENE RAYMOND PASTRE, for thirty-eight years in the employ of the Ansonia Clock Company, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 1,511 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. He was a native of Auvergne, France.

Mrs. AGNES MARIE HEDLUNG, wife of the Rev. Axel Hedlung, formerly pastor of a Congregational church in the West, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Monday from apoplexy. She was 39 years old, and lived at 322 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL STRYKER BUTLER, 66 years old, for several years in the wholesale silk business, died on Monday at his home, 378 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Butler was a son of the late Henry L. Butler, a prominent merchant, with whom he was associated in business, and later became a partner in the wholesale dry goods house of Butler, Clapp, Wents & Co. He is survived by his wife, a son, and two daughters.

CHARLES P. BRITTON DEAD.

Member of New York Stock Exchange for 42 Years Expires at 71.

Charles Price Britton, senior member of the firm of Charles P. Britton & Co., brokers of 111 Broadway, and for forty-two years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died suddenly yesterday at his home in the Hotel Belleclaire, in his seventy-second year. He was admitted to the Exchange on March 18, 1875, but during the last few years had seldom appeared on the floor.

Mr. Britton, who had a Summer home in Kent, Conn., was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Union League Club. He is survived by his wife and one son, Henry B. Britton, a member of his late firm and a Trustee of the American Savings Bank.

T. N. Barnsdall, Oil Operator.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—Theodore N. Barnsdall, President of the Pittsburgh Oil and Gas Company and the Union Natural Gas Corporation, and for many years one of the most widely known oil and mining operators in the United States, died at his home here today in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Titusville, Penn., and began life as a poor young man in the oil fields. He was said to be worth more than $15,000,000.

Mr. Barnsdall was the founder of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, and as a member of the Barnsdall Oil Company he held large oil properties in Oklahoma, California, and other Southwestern States.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WILSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wilson of 319 New York Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Ira Washington, on Feb. 23, 1917.

Engaged.

WARD—WARD.—Caroline de L. Ward to Edgar M. Ward.

Married.

GOTTESMAN — TANNENBAUM. — Mr. and Mrs. Max Tannenbaum announce the marriage of their daughter Belle to Mr. Henry C. Gottesman, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at their home, 790 Riverside Drive.

HADSELL — BURGESS. — Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, at Harworth, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles A. Jones, Esther Lois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burgess, to Irving W. Hadsell of Chicago.

McNAB—BURKHARDT.—On Monday, Feb. 26, at St. Mary's Chapel, Revonah Park, Liberty, N. Y., Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Burkhardt of Brooklyn and Liberty, N. Y., to Captain Wallace J. McNab of Bournemouth, England.

PICK—LEWIN.—Miss Ruth C. Lewin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewin, to Mr. Max Pick, on Feb. 27.

Died.

ALPERS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, George W., husband of Clarina B. Underhill, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 77 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday evening, March 1, 1917, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BLIGHT.—At Paterson, N. J., Feb. 26, 1917, the Rev. P. G. Blight, husband of Belle Elvin Blight, in his 74th year. Funeral services on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at Trinity M. E. Church, Carroll and Fair Sts., Paterson, 3 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD.—On Feb. 27, 1917, Jessie Bloomfield, daughter of the late William Bloomfield, at her late residence, 542 West 156th St. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Thursday, March 1, at 11 A. M.

BRITTON.—Charles Price, suddenly, on Feb. 27, 1917. Funeral service at his home, 255 West 75th St., on Thursday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment at Kent, Conn., Friday, 12 A. M.

BUTLER.—At his residence, 378 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Feb. 26, 1917, Samuel Stryker Butler, husband of Sarah B. Douglas and son of Mary Scudder and the late Henry L. Butler, aged 66 years. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Bayard L. Peck, 267 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 1, at 2 P. M.

CHANDLER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Norton Greenleaf Chandler, son of the late Robert C. and Jane G. H. Chandler, and brother of Mrs. Roberta H. Ingraham. Services at St. Boniface Chapel, Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Thursday, March 1, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery, private.

CLUFF.—On Feb. 26, Nancy Young Cluff, wife of Edward Cluff. Services at 383 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M.

COBB.—On Feb. 26, 1917, at Northfield, Mass., Mrs. Harriet J. Cobb, in her 91st year. Funeral at Northfield Wednesday.

DODSON.—Charles M. Dodson passed away on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, at Bethlehem, Penn., aged 61 years. Funeral from Trinity Episcopal Church, Bethlehem, on Thursday, March 1, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

FIGGE.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Wera M., beloved daughter of Fred and Martha Figge, aged 35 years. Funeral from the German Evangelist Church, Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, Thursday, 2 P. M.

FLAGG.—On Feb. 27, William Sumner, son of the late Sumner and Marie Antoinette Flagg. Funeral services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass.

GOULD.—Edwin, Jr., son of Edwin and Sarah C. Gould, in his 24th year, suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1917, at Jekyl Island, Ga. Funeral and interment private.

GREGG.—At his residence, 801 West End Av., on Feb. 27, James G. Gregg, aged 39 years, husband of Florence Alexander Gregg. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUT.—On Feb. 26, 1917, Agatha Gut, (nee Dugan,) widow of Joseph Gut. Funeral from her late residence, 151 Edgecombe Av., on Thursday, March 1, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 141st St. and 8th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Automobile cortege. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

HESS.—On Feb. 26, Selmar Hess, in his 70th year. Funeral at his late residence, 956 Madison Av., on Thursday, March 1, 9:30 o'clock.

HOAG.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Ruth Jenkins, wife of the late Milton Sheldon Hoag of Albany, N. Y., and mother of Mrs. William Fletcher Holroyd and Mrs. Georgie E. B. Wood and sister of Mrs. Nathan Coryell. Albany papers please copy.

HOPPER.—In Paramus, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Catherine Schuyler Boyd, daughter of the late Adam Boyd and Jane Post, and wife of Albert G. Hopper. Funeral service on Thursday, March 1, from her late residence, Paramus Road, at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

HOWLAND.—Resident of Hotel Chelsea, New York City, William Bailey Howland, aged 68 years, husband of Ella Jacobs Howland and father of Karl V. S. and Harold J. Howland. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Bldg.,) until Thursday morning. Interment Kinderhook, N. Y.

KAISER.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Adam F. Kaiser, beloved husband of Katherine E. Kaiser and father of Edward A. Kaiser, Jr., and Katherine V. Garretson, aged 59 years. Funeral from his home, 964 6th Av., Thursday, March 1, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul.

KERNOCHAN.—After a short illness, on Monday, Feb. 26, at her residence, Catherine Lorillard Kernochan, daughter of the late Peter and Catherine Griswold Lorillard and widow of James P. Kernochan. Funeral service at Church of the Resurrection, 74th St., east of Park Av., on Thursday, March 1, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KERNOCHAN.—The New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, announces with regret the death of its member and ex-Regent, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, on Feb. 26, 1917.
Mrs. M. C. MURRAY HYDE, Rec. Sec.
Mrs. ALFRED W. COCHRAN, Regent.

KINGSLAND.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Mattie Kingsland, widow of Jeremiah Kingsland, and mother of Effie K. McIntire. Funeral private.

KOPKE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, Annie M. Kopke, daughter of the late James and Sarah E. Kopke. Funeral service will be held from her home, 117 6th Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 2, at 2:30 P. M.

LEE.—On Monday, Feb. 26, Mary Norton, beloved wife of James Lee, M. D., at her residence, 456 West 141st St. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av., on Thursday, March 1, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

LEVY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, after a short illness, Bernard M. Levy, Jr., dearly beloved son of Bernard M. and Lottie Levy. Funeral Thursday, strictly private.

LEWALD.—Charles, beloved son of Simon and Esther, (nee Brock,) in his 17th year. Funeral Friday, March 2, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 251 West 89th St. Interment Salem Fields Cemetery.

MATTHEWS.—On Monday, Feb. 26, at 208 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, James Matthews, in his 78th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

Died.

NICHOLL.—At Middletown, Conn., Feb. 24, 1917, William J. Nicholl, father of Percy E. Nicholl, aged 72 years. Funeral services at 14A East 39th St., New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 2 P. M.

NUNLEY.—Suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Caroline Nunley, widow of the late William Nunley, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 434 Vanderbilt Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Thursday, March 1, at 2 P. M.

PAULSEN.—At Tremont, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, Augusta A., wife of Jacob F. Paulsen, in her 68th year. Services will be held at her late residence, 228 Mt. Hope Place, on Thursday, March 1, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

PENNY.—Feb. 26, Sarah J. Penny, widow of the Rev. Joshua Penny. Funeral Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. Oberlander, Wyomissing, Penn.

POWELL.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, at Boise, Idaho, Samuel Hudson Powell, beloved husband of Mary Potter Powell. Funeral services Saturday at 8 P. M. at his late residence, 1,380 Union St., Brooklyn.

REDMOND.—Monday, Feb. 26, John W. Redmond, age 74, husband of Margaret. Services Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., at funeral parlors, 62 W. 102d St. Interment Woodlawn, N. Y.

RIESNER.—After a short illness on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at his residence, 55 St. Mark's Place, Adolph Riesner. Funeral Thursday, March 1, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, B. Adele, daughter of James H. and Mary A. See. Funeral services at her late residence, 458 South 1st Av., Mt. Vernon, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

SHEA.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 26, Hattie Leeds, wife of Frank Shea. Funeral will be held at the St. John Church, Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment, Hartford, Conn.

SMITH.—On Monday, Annie M., wife of Joseph T. Smith. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, 154 West 119th St. New Jersey papers please copy.

SMITH.—Feb. 27, at St. Luke's Hospital, Hart L., son of the late Orlando P. and Isabel Fanton Smith. Notice of funeral in tomorrow's papers.

SPERRY.—At Jersey City, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1917, John Stephen Sperry, son of the late John Sperry, aged 68 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 83 Clerk St., Thursday, March 1, at 8 P. M.

SPOFFORD.—At Brookline, Mass., Feb. 27, Florence C., wife of Charles M. Spofford. Funeral services at her late residence, 61 Colbourne Crescent, Brookline, Mass., on Thursday, March 1, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SWAN.—Alden S. Swan. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Market and Fulton National Bank of N. Y., held Feb. 27, 1917, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

The Directors of The Market and Fulton National Bank of N. Y. desire to put on record a tribute to the memory of their late associate, Alden S. Swan, whose death occurred on Friday, the twenty-third instant.

He was elected July 21, 1896, and soon became recognized as a conscientious and faithful director, as well as a wise counsellor. It can be truly said of him that during his entire term of service his interest in the welfare of the Bank never slackened. He seldom missed a meeting of the Board, was faithful in the performance of his duties, and gave freely of his time and thought whenever occasion demanded it. His uniform courtesy, geniality, and consideration for the opinion of others won for him the respect and esteem of his associates.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute, properly engrossed, be sent to his family as an expression of the sympathy of this board.

ROBERT A. PARKER, President.
February 27, 1917.

TIGHE.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, Charles Tighe, aged 53 years, father of Patrolman Charles F. Tighe of the 31st Precinct. Funeral from his son's residence, 504 West 131st St., Thursday at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Annunciation, 131st St. and Convent Av. Interment Calvary.

TURN.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, Mrs. Turn, beloved wife of M. D. Turn. Funeral services at her late residence, Turn Villa, Penn., at 1:30 P. M. Thursday, March 1.

VANDYCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, at Jersey City, Henry L. R. Vandyck. Notice of funeral later.

WEAR.—Feb. 27, at the residence of Mrs. D. King, 101 West 90th St., Ernest E. ("Ike") Wear. Interment National Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Washington papers please copy.

WELLINGTON. — At Roosevelt Hospital, Tuesday, Feb. 27, Grace Anna, daughter of the late Charles Marshall and Lucy King Wellington. A private service will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 11 A. M., at 34 West 55th St. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Troy, N. Y. Troy papers please copy. Memorial services will be held at Miss Spence's School, 30 West 55th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock. Friends and alumnae invited.

WOLF.—Joseph, after a short illness, on Feb. 27, 1917, beloved husband of Yetta and father of Harry, Abe, Michael, Gustave, Charles, Rose Weill, Sadie Hertzberg, and Estelle Koch. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 854 Hewitt Place. Chicago and Newark papers please copy.

ZABRISKIE.—On Feb. 25, at Aurora, N. Y., Aubin M., wife of Robert L. Zabriskie. Funeral at Aurora on Wednesday.

BENDER.—Matilda, 434 East 137th St., Feb. 26, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRACKEN.—John, 320 East 59th St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRACKEN.—Rebecca, 320 East 83d St., Feb. 25.

CONNAUGHTON.—William, 213 East 70th St., Feb. 25.

CROWLEY.—Mamie, 737 3d Av., Feb. 25.

DIETRICH.—Sarah, 176th St. and University Av., Feb. 26, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Charles, 63 Madison St., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONEGAN.—William, 858 10th Av., Feb. 26, aged 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOYLE.—Teresa M., 304 East 38th St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARLEY.—Charles, Feb. 25. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., private.

FRENCH.—Joseph, Feb. 25. Funeral 223 Wadsworth Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

GOLDING.—Alice H., 233 West 88th St., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOFF.—John, 2,179 Newbold Av., Bronx, Feb. 26, aged 51.

KELLER.—Margaret, 235 East 88th St., Feb. 26, aged 85. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KING.—Thomas J., 1,121 1st Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KLAY.—Dorothea, Feb. 26, aged 61. Funeral 936 1st Av. today, 1 P. M.

LAND.—Owen J., 2,286 8th Av., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Alice, Home for the Aged, Feb. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGANNON.—James J., 443 East 136th St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Catherine, 101 Monroe St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANN.—Margaretha, 2,411 1st Av., Feb. 26, aged 84. Funeral service today.

MAYER.—Rosa, 451 East 140th St., Feb. 25, aged 61. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MERILA.—Louis, 74 Oliver St., Feb. 25, aged 74.

MILLER.—Elizabeth, 295 East 162d St., Feb. 25.

NICHOLS.—Charlotte J., 293 Lenox Av., Feb. 26.

PEEMOLLER.—Henry, 520 East 142d St., Feb. 25, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SENN.—John W., 278 West 120th St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHINE.—Patrick J., 298 East 141st St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SILLER.—William T., 1,084 Brook Av., Bronx, Feb. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STELTER.—Henry, 158 East 115th St., Feb. 26, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

TAYLOR.—Sarah F., 146 10th Av., Feb. 26. Funeral notice later.

WALDHAUSER.—Xavier, Feb. 25, aged 71. Funeral 355 Bleecker St. today.

ZORN.—Joseph, 1,158 1st Av., Feb. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

APPELHAUSER.—Philip J., 812 McDonough St., Feb. 26, aged 58.

BAXTER.—Michael, 548 62d St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRESNAHAN.—Jennie, 647 Metropolitan Av., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

COSTELLO.—William F., 55 South 4th St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—Edward, 483 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DILLON.—George F., 372 East 26th St., Feb. 25.

DUNN.—Susan, 135 Huntington St., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ENGLERT.—Frederick, 518 Kosciusko St., Feb. 26.

ERB.—Louis, 1,274 Prospect Av., Feb. 25, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GEEKIE.—William, 424 36th St., Feb. 25, aged 66.

GLADING.—Claire E., 1,357 Bergen St., Feb. 27. Funeral private.

GREEN.—Mortimer H., 1,824 Avenue Q, Feb. 25.

HANAGAN.—James J., 598 Dean St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEIDMAN.—Frederick, 222 Washington Av., Feb. 26, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow.

JELLOW.—Richard, 484 17th St., Feb. 26, aged 34.

LARRY.—Laura J., 117 Noble St., Feb. 26, aged 71. Funeral service today.

LEFKOWITZ.—Fannie, 175 Saratoga Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today.

LIPSET.—Abraham, 2,939 West 30th St., Feb. 25.

McKELVEY.—Alexander, 426 6th St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

MILLER.—Mary, 388 Marion St., Feb. 25, aged 78. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOLLOY.—Mary C., 84 South 8th St., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NOLAN.—John J., 512 De Kalb Av., Feb. 25. Funeral tomorrow.

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Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died.

O'FARRELL.—Mary A., 275 Sterling St., Feb. 26.

O'GRADY.—Michael, Coney Island Hospital, Feb. 25.

PASTRE.—Eugene R., 1,511 8th Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

PORTER.—S. Eleanor, 29 Clarkson Av., Feb. 26, aged 77.

REILLY.—John W., 119 Bush St., Feb. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROBERT.—Mary E., 522 Jefferson Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today.

ROEGEN.—John L., 25 Beaver St., Feb. 26, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RUSSELL.—Michael F., 340 8th St., Feb. 25, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Henry R., 380 Marion St., Feb. 26.

SULLIVAN.—John, 1,915 63d St., Feb. 26. Funeral notice later.

TREACY.—Margaret G., 236 Putnam Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

UNDERWOOD.—Thomas, 1,177 Herkimer St., Feb. 26. Funeral service today.

WARBURTON.—Mary I., 45 East 10th St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—George W., 619 Decatur St., Feb. 27, aged 81.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAUST.—Frederick, 570 South 12th St., Newark, Feb. 26, aged 59.

BRUCE.—Tillie, 71 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Feb. 27.

CHURCHWELL.—Jane, Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COLOMBO.—John, 518 Ann St., West Hoboken, Feb. 25, aged 33.

DIETERLE.—Barbara, 353 Springfield Av., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 26.

DILLER.—Helen, 523 Germania Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAID.—Caroline, 5 Ferdon St., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 68.

LEARY.—Annie, 27 Isabella Av., Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

McDONALD.—Sarah L., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 76.

MENTZ.—Sophia, 145 Boyd St., Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

OTTO.—William, 512 Avon Av., Newark, Feb. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROWETT.—Edward, 69 South 6th St., Newark, Feb. 26.

SCHAUPP.—Frederick, Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TERRY.—Phoebe A., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 57. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

TRABOLD.—Henry M., 30 North 3d St., Newark, Feb. 26.

TRENTON.—Ernest, 171 Grant Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26, aged 63.

VAN PELT.—Anna, 321 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26, aged 12.

WOODWARD.—Hannah, Newark, Feb. 25, aged 82. Funeral today.

ZIMMERMANN.—Catherine J., 237 Belmont Av., Newark, Feb. 26.

Long Island.

BUREDWICK.—Jessie E., Corona, Feb. 26. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

PRUDEN.—Mary J., Rockville Centre, Feb. 25.

SCHWENDER.—Charlotte C., 140 Summit St., Feb. 25, aged 85.

SHEA.—Denis P., Queens, Feb. 26, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TURRELL.—Ann E., Hempstead, Feb. 26, aged 62.

WILLIAMS.—Marion A., Nesconset, Feb. 25. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

CAMPBELL.—Edward Boole. In ever faithful memory of my beloved husband and companion, who passed on Feb. 25, 1905.

DATTELBAUM.—In loving memory of Mollie Dattelbaum, (nee Lieberfreund,) devoted wife and mother, loving daughter and sister, departed Feb. 28, 1914.—Parents and Brothers.

BROWN.—Catherine, mass St. John's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

TOWLE.—Henry A., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ORGAN RECITALS
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Mar. 8, Mr. W. L. Farnam, Organist, *of Emanuel Church, Boston*
Mar. 15, Mr. David McK. Williams, Org., *of Holy Communion Church*
Mar. 22, Mr. Frank L. Sealey, Org., *of Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church*
Mar. 29, Mr. Ed. Shippen Barnes, Org., *of Rutgers Presbyterian Church*
April 5, Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin, Org., *of College City of N. Y.*
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MILLS & GIBB CASH WAS EVANS'S TO USE

Court Dismisses Suits to Recover on Personal Checks Against Corporate Funds.

ABOUT $700,000 INVOLVED

Artists and Dealers in Art and Institutions That Received Gifts Interested.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday dismissed the complaint in a suit of the receivers of Mills & Gibb against Charles de Kay to recover the amount of a check drawn by William T. Evans, President of the corporation, against the corporate funds for his personal use. If the higher courts sustain this ruling, scores of suits for sums aggregating $700,000 against artists, art dealers, collectors, and others will also fail.

The action of Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, the Mills & Gibb receivers, in bringing suit against all persons who received Mills & Gibb checks for personal expenditures of Mr. Evans caused much uneasiness, for among the payments involved were those given for paintings to Childe Hassam, J. Alden Weir, Lillian Genth, and Ballard Williams, and for those acquired by Mr. Evans from the William Macbeth Galleries.

Many of the paintings have been presented by Mr. Evans to museums here and elsewhere, and others were sold from his collection to private purchasers. The action of the receivers in bringing the suits was without precedent, but they were based on allegations that the recipients of the checks should have known that when Mr. Evans used the corporate checks for his own purposes he was acting illegally, and that the persons to whom the checks were drawn never acquired legal ownership. Since the artists from whom the paintings were bought would have been unable in many cases to recover their works from present owners, a court decision in their favor was all that stood between them and judgments for the full amount received, with interest.

The case before Justice Greenbaum was based on a check for $1,000 given to Charles de Kay, which Mr. de Kay said last night was a gift by Mr. Evans for another artist who was in need. Justice Greenbaum ruled that Mr. Evans drew the check with the full knowledge of Mills & Gibb, in accordance with the custom he followed when the corporation was a firm.

"The conclusion is irresistible," said the court, "that from the creation of the corporation to the date of the appointment of the receivers, the corporation accepted deposits from Evans derived from his outside, personal transactions, and credited his personal account with moneys which were owing to him by the corporation, against which it issued checks for his personal use, and that the checks thus delivered to and used by him, aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, were drawn, not surreptitiously, but openly and notoriously, with the knowledge and consent of the officers of the corporation."

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PUBLISHERS CONSOLIDATE.

McGraw Co. and Hill Co. to be Known as the McGraw-Hill Co.

The McGraw Publishing Company, Inc., and the Hill Publishing Company of New York have consolidated as the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc. The new company acquires all the properties and interests of the two constituents, including the Electrical World, Electrical Merchandising, Electrical Railway Journal, The Contractor, Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering, American Machinist, Power, Engineering News, Engineering and Mining Journal, and Coal Age.

The Engineering News and the Engineering Record will be consolidated as the Engineering News-Record, with Charles Whiting Baker as editor.

The officers of the new company are: James H. McGraw, President; Arthur J. Baldwin, Vice President and Treasurer; E. J. Mehren, Vice President and General Manager.

It is said that the new company will be the largest engineering publishing house in the world.

Controversy Over Elevated Yards.

Because of a controversy over the location of yards for the storage of cars, the new elevated line to Corona, L. I., will not be opened on May 1, the date set for its operation. The Public Service Commission wanted to build a storage yard, 400 by 800 feet, near the centre of the village, but the villagers objected and asked the commission to build the yard outside the village. The plot to which objection is raised is bounded by Polk Avenue, Sackett Street, Forty-second and Forty-sixth Streets.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Forty-three new corporations were chartered today. Their aggregate capitalization is $1,500,100, and they include:

Milwaukee Electric Crane and Mfg. Co., Inc., Millbrook, electric machinery, appliances, cranes, hoists, mining coal, iron, 30,000 shares, $100 each; 7,000 shares no par value; carry on business with $335,000; H. S. Gould, A. Fritsch, M. P. O'Brien, 833 Wells Bldg., Milwaukee.

Columbia Machine and Stopper Co., Inc., capping machinery, bottlers, packers, supplies, $50,000; H. Edwards, C. B. Plant, G. Hahn, 15 William St.

Thompson & Binger, Inc., contractors, construction, engineering, electric work, $250,000; A. R. May, G. W. Thompson, E. M. James, 2 Rector St.

Berlinger, Strauss & Meyer, Inc., neckwear, 2,000 shares of $100 each; 2,000 shares no par value; carry on business with $210,000; A. Beekman, L. H. Meyer, B. M. Strauss, 30 West 23d St.

Radio Controller Corp., engineers, elevator dispatchers, time-recording machine clocks, radio-activity apparatus, $120,000; R. L. Lockwood, W. Leathers, W. B. Cowen, 15 Union Square.

Terrace Court Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, $200,000; M. M. and C. E. Merrifield, H. J. McCormack, 507 West 186th St.

Joseph Levy Co., Inc., fats, oils, animal products, cotton ginning, cattle, meat, provisions, $50,000; B. Lowenstein, E. Ackerman, J. Levy, 454 Fort Washington Av.

Guiana Development Corp'n, mining, milling, timbering, lumber, wood pulp, $50,000; A. Einstat, L. J. Angevine, G. R. Foddy, 37 Grant Square, Brooklyn.

Jesse E. Mead & Co., Inc., marmalades, preserves, jellies, $50,000; J. E., T. F., and J. E. Mead, 54 Lawrence St.

Federal Traffic Corp'n, Traffic Manager, Director, auditing, accounting, $25,000; W. Tivell, F. L. Hurt, H. N. Fulton, Elizabeth, N. J.

H. H. Sullivan, Inc., Rochester, mercantile, office stationery, supplies, equipment for draftsmen, engineers, architects, cameras, $20,000; F. Lyons, G. B. Carpenter, W. L. Sullivan, 57 Alliance Av., Rochester.

The Dunbar Box and Lumber Co., Inc., lumber, products, boxes, chests, cabinets, $10,000; F. Mueller, C. A. Hamilton, W. H. Gillespie, 282 Eleventh Av.

South American Cinema Theatres, Ltd., photography, moving pictures, theatre proprietors, $25,000; R. Chandler, H. W. Dunning, C. E. Carlton, 1,475 Broadway.

Kip Inner Tube Repair, Inc., repairing inner tubes, rubber goods, supplies, $25,000; N. J. Jewet, J. G. Heyson, B. F. Klass, 523 West 152d St.

Albany Petroleum Corp'n, Albany, petroleum products, food products, household supplies, mercantile, $20,000; E. D. Howe, A. De Myer, G. Haswell, 747 Madison Av., Albany.

Korff Brothers, Lithographers, Inc., engraving, lithography, electrotyping, printing, $10,000; C. E., E. W., and R. Korff, 812 Quincy St.

The Nothing But the Truth Co., Inc., present the play of that name, $10,000; A. Werner, M. Klein, H. W. Hite, 172 Fordham St., City Island.

R. & T. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; A. Gissin, E. and A. Terris, 588 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Walter Ryan Building and Contracting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, contractors, builders, $10,000; W. Parker, A. C. Flamman, Walter Ryan, 913 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

David H. Ray, Inc., Manhattan, construction, $10,000; F. F. Kirkpatrick, E. Eble, D. H. Ray, Forest Hills.

The Great International Window Cleaning Co., Inc., window cleaning, skylights, $6,000; F. L. Scripture, M. and C. H. Zimmerman, 321 East 178th St.

Leader Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., tires, $5,000; H. H. Jacobson, C. A. Weldon, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

Beau Brummel Haberdashery, Inc., Brooklyn, dry goods, $5,000; D. E. Jacobs, H. G. and M. G. Mollison, 20 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Automatic Controller Corp., electric apparatus, mechanism, engineer, $10,000; F. L. Harris, T. Foster, F. G. Tusa, 76 Central Av.

Lubowska, Inc., theatrical, $10,000; R. Chandler, H. W. Dunning, C. E. Carlton, 1,475 Broadway.

Transcontinental Engineering Corp., construction, dredging, contracting, $10,000; H. J. Brewer, E. V. Maitland, E. Baumgartner, 109 Nichols Av., Brooklyn.

Kirsch & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, carting, delivering mineral waters, merchandise, $10,000; A. Seltenreich, L. Kiepler, H. Kirsch, 228 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Federal Leather Products, Inc., leather, tanning, capital no par value, begin business with $1,000; J. O. Noakes, W. G. Kirk, R. A. Crumm, 60 East 42d St.

Feder-Shawcross Studios, Inc., Millbrook, photography, advertising, $12,000; M. B. Ashmead, P. H. Shawcross, J. Feder, 601 West 113th St.

Nyamico Holding Corp'n, Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; A. Duflon, H. F. Hancock, E. S. Hartley, 44 Sidney Place.

Frank A. McGrail Co., Inc., dairy products, eggs, poultry, $7,500; C. A. Houston, J. H. and F. A. McGrail, 90 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Samuelson & Leff Bed Spring Mfg. Co., Inc., bed springs, cot beds, $6,000; R. and M. Leff, P. Samuelson, 247 East 56th St.

M. Kupperman, Inc., Bronx, bedding, mattresses, $5,000; M. Weissman, N. Blouder, M. Kupperman, 672 Rhinelander Av., Bronx.

Capital increases: Sears, Roebuck & Co., New York, $70,000,000 to $85,000,000, (tax paid, $7,500); River Plate Commercial Co., Inc., New York, $325,000 to $475,000; The Flying Association, Inc., New York, $30,000 to $100,000; Aerial Age Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Hoffman Bros., Foot Wear, Inc., New York, $12,000 to $24,000; A. D. Kleinrock, Inc., New York, $5,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Kip Vulcanizing Co., Inc., New York; Dexter Realty Co., Manhattan; Eckford Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn; Columbia Machine and Stopper Corp'n, Manhattan; Lindstrom Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan; Meyers Traffic and Transportation Corp'n, New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27.—Charters filed: N. V. R. Co., Jersey City, bakery enterprise, $50,000; James A. Noonan, William H. Rooney of New York, Joseph H. Visger, Brooklyn.

Kays Co., Jersey City, deal in millinery, $10,000; Robert A. Vonhorhis, Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River; Paul Britsch, Brooklyn.

Reconstruction Realty Co., Jersey City, real estate, $25,000; Charles H. Weller, William M. Pysdyk, Anton Singer, Jersey City.

Para Rubber Products Co., Bloomfield, deal in rubber, $50,000; F. W. Rogers, Edward G. Goldfarb, H. H. Waller, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 27.—Charters filed: Archipelago Copper Co., to mine for and produce copper, gold, zinc, &c., $2,500,000; Samuel E. Howard, Louis H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York, incorporators.

Gasoline Producing Corporation, to deal in and with gasoline and other oils, &c., $1,000,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, George W. Dillman, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Millard Copper Co., to deal in and with copper, zinc, gold, &c., $50,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Capital At Your Command When Most Needed

In Busy Season, when you make large shipments with long dating you are tying up capital in book accounts. By using our service you can release this capital and use it to finance further business.

Our moderate charge is returned to you many times over in additional profits.

SALES GUARANTEED IF DESIRED

SERVICE CONFIDENTIAL. DETAILED INFORMATION ON REQUEST.

COLEMAN & CO., 1133 Broadway
Tel. Farragut 9763

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN 15005, cheap, Amoskeag 4002-6122 and 7614; all colors. Greeley 4376.

BOLIVIA.—F. & H. 7490, colors 1538, 1542, 1,537; will pay cash. Phone 6205 Mad. Sq.

BOLIVIA.—F. H. 5171 black Bolivia. Phone 8150 Madison Square.

BUTTONS, Linings, Woolens, general merchandise; pay cash. Rabinowitz, 65 West 18th. Chelsea 9520.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Eastern, 448 Broadway. Spring 358.

CLOAKS.—Wanted, a plant of 14 machines and fixtures suitable for manufacturing cloaks. O 74 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking ladies' and misses', $8.50 to $15, all this week. Eleventh floor, 37 West 28th St.

COATS, Suits.—Jobbers placing orders on snappy models. 33-39 West 34th St.

COATS, Suits.—Jobber placing orders, mornings only. 4th floor. 6 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE.—We want to buy for spot cash small or large lot 39 to 40 inches wide 3-thread crepe de chine, flesh color only. D. E. Sicher & Co., 19 West 21st St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Large quantity, good quality, high shades. Maxwell Waist Co., 22 West 15th.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted for cash. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Mr. I. S. Given, Buffalo, N. Y., open for jobs of silk and serge dresses; quantity no object; spot cash. B. F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on afternoon and wool jersey dresses of the better kind; samples, daily, 9-11 and 4-6. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Silk and white voile, in jobs; quantity no object. Milton Lichstenstein & Co., Resident Buyers, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Will buy for cash jobs silk, afternoon dresses, any quantity; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk and poplin dresses; bring samples. Seventh floor, 16 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses of the better grade only. Call 12 W. 32d, 7th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FALL MATERIAL.—Will buy for cash plushes, silk velours, Arabian lamb, also Skinner's satin. Lewis A. & Jack Brous, 115 West 30th. Madison Sq. 7518.

LINENS.—Colored and white; 36 inch. Tel. Farragut 8233.

MALISON KHAKI-KOOL, all colors, $2.35 regular. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

PETTICOATS.—Contractor with 50 machines can have steady work on petticoats. Call R. H. Sircom Co., 1,182 Broadway.

POPLIN.—Open for black, tan, copen poplin. Wilson Mfg. Co., 127 Madison Av.

POPLIN wanted; high shades, for cash. W. Rubens, Madison Square 7145.

POPLINS, heavy, wanted, green and gold, for cash. Farragut 3046.

POPLINS wanted, high shades, for cash. Call Farragut 3377.

SKIRTS.—Jobbing house will look at cheap wash skirts. 12th floor, 12 W. 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber open to place orders on the better grade, latest styles. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Better grade; jobber will place orders. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

SUITS.—Poiret, twills, all colors. Greeley 5213.

TAFFETA.—Striped; can use 100 pieces at a price. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG.—French serges, 7122, 6122, A. M. 0936; navy. Garfield 4666, gabardine, all shades, below mill prices. Gramercy 4454.

BOTANY.—11438 navy, high shades, $1.25; American 15005 velour, $1.40. S 57 Times.

BURELLA CLOTH, Gunniburl's, all colors. Krause, Madison Sq. 3487.

COATS.—Sold 3,500 of our wonderful $5 American woolen poplin coats this week. How many can you use? Modern Cloak Suit House, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see our smart Spring coats; very low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Big demand for silk coats, wonderful styles, $7.75 up. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—American woolen poplin coat, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Esquimette, plush, plain, fur and beaver trimmed, cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Silks and cloths, not over $15. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS for immediate delivery; latest styles, low prices. 30 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5; immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 W. 27th.

CREPE.—40 inches, all wool; voile, black, 54 inches, all wool. Call Gramercy 2058.

CREPE DE CHINE purchased at auction, will turn over for cash. Gram. 146.

CREPE METEORS.—Forty pieces for sale, Copen, navy, black, and green; also fifty pieces taffeta, same shades; will sell reasonable. Box 32, Textile Adv., 1,328 Broadway.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; we have on hand 250 all wool Botany serge dresses, latest models, at $6.75 net. Bee Emm Dress Co., 101 West 28th.

DRESSES—Children's, juniors', misses' white novelties for immediate delivery; also jobs to close out. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Serge, taffeta, and wedding dresses, to close out. Louis Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—500 all wool French serges to close out at a price. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge silk evening dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jersey sport suits and coats. D. B. Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Sport Shantung and silks, $8.50-$12.50. Theo. Wolfert, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES, silk and serge, to close out. Golomb & Cohen, 164 West 25th.

DRESS FASTENERS direct from manufacturer; same as imported; interesting prices. S F 135 Times.

GUNNIBURLS, $1.80 regular; Poiret twills, all high shades, $1.50 regular; also jobs of fancies, to close out at a price. Farragut 9220.

GUNNIBURL, F. & H., also serges, for sale; all colors and all qualities. Farragut 2074.

JERSEYS.—All-worsted jerseys for immediate delivery. Telephone Gramercy 5578.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Lightweight Jersey Cloth, all colors, to sell. Greeley 4007.

MESSALINE.—Large quantity, 36-inch black at reasonable price. J 87 Times.

POPLINS, silk and wool, crepe de chines, meteors, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 854 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

POPLIN, gabardines, cream serges, Farr. 8857, Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

POPLINS.—Dobson, navy, $1.30 net; Whitman, 166, navy, $1.42½ net. Greeley 1156.

SERGES.—Men's Steven's black, Andrews 1464, copen, tan, $1.30 net. Chelsea 1858.

SERGE, navy and colors; 0936 American, U. S. 838; $1.35 net. Tel. 1540 Mad. Sq.

SERGE.—Six pieces of black American 0936. Farragut 3646.

SILKS.—Shantungs, meteors, crepe de chine, all new Spring colors; will sell at special price. Madison Square 925.

SILKS.—25 pieces of black, navy, and brown gros de londre at $1.10 net. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th.

SILK DRESSES.—Novelties; known in market as best line; $7.50 to $16.50; on racks for delivery. Gordon, 39 West 32d.

SILK JERSEY.—Twenty pieces shower silk jersey on opening price; gold, green, rose, purple. Gramercy 2650.

SILK SUITS.—Wonderful numbers in taffetas, satin Duchess, shantungs, &c., $12.50 to $17.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILKS, Shantungs, 33 ounce, for immediate delivery, $10.50. Greeley 1307.

SKIRTS.—Job 300, $1.50 each. S. A. Miller, 8 West 19th St.

SKIRTS.—500 Schechter. Orchard 2355.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; lowest prices for cutting-up trade, also special inducements to dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 1808 Williamsburg.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Best quality, 0, 00, and 000; interesting inducements; large quantities; quick deliveries. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 Broadway. Suite 635-637. Phone Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring; every size; bulk or carded; secure our prices. Stuyvesant 1696.

Offerings to Buyers

SPRING SUITS, poplins, $7.90 up; all shades; immediate delivery; also Spring coats, $4.75 up. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Ford model, all wool serge in all colors, paisley lining, at $6.75; see this wonder model. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

TAFFETAS.—Chiffon, 35-inch; navy, 50 pieces; black, 10, 92½c., less 6 per cent. cash. J 92 Times.

VELOUR.—American 0359, all colors. Phone Madison Square 9269.

WAISTS.—Silk and cotton waists to close out. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

WARDROBE TRUNK for sale, 45 inches high. Simpson, 39 West 32d.

WASH GOODS.—Have about 100 cases American standard prints to dispose of, cases containing equal assortment of white, gray, cadets navy blue. Franklin 2277.

WASH GOODS.—300 cases of Victor and Ochelis, Norwich fancies, and Oracle apron gingham to dispose of, April, May, June delivery. Franklin 2277.

WASH GOODS.—Have about 100 bales, 550 unbleached 36-inch muslin to dispose of; immediate delivery. Franklin 2277.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¼@4½ P. C. for the best names
Monday......4¼@4½ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Handkerchief Trade Is Active.

If there is any trade with less superfluous merchandise lying around than is the case in the handkerchief industry, it will be very difficult to find. Not only have orders come pouring in from all parts of the country for deliveries ranging through the next several months, but materials are hard to get. Fine cottons suitable for cutting up into handkerchiefs are said still to be delayed in the bleacheries, while not a great deal of comment is required about the scantiness of current stocks of handkerchief linens. With prospects of full deliveries of foreign handkerchiefs none too bright, the burden of the domestic manufacturers promises to be heavier than usual. Because of the present call for handkerchiefs of a patriotic order, one well-known concern is selling small silk flags as "pocketchiefs."

⁂

Burlap Receipts Not So Poor.

One of the reasons why prices on burlaps have not imitated skyrockets, in view of reports of small imports of these goods and consequent limited stocks, is that receipts of them have not been so very far below normal after all. While imports of burlaps from Calcutta have fluctuated violently from month to month in the last half year or so, they are said by men who know, to average up pretty well. For instance, while December shipments from Calcutta to Eastern ports of this country were away under normal, last month's shipments were of such size as to bring the average pretty close to normal figures. The fact that the market absorbed imports of such size as last month's without breaking is taken as a sign that things are going to hum when the demand really sets in. Predictions are made that prices will show marked increase within the next four weeks.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Fairly Active.

Sellers of gray goods in this market reported a fairly active market yesterday, in which printcloths figured more than the other fabrics. Spot sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 7⅜ cents, while near-by shipments of 60-48s in the same width were disposed of at 6¼ cents. Spot and March deliveries of 39-inch 80 squares were sold at 10¼ cents, though some mills are said to be asking a quarter of a cent more for immediate goods. Sheetings were quiet, from all accounts, as were specialties and fine-yarn goods. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7⅜c
39-inch, 72-76s	9⅜c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	8⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	6c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅛c

⁂

Crude Rubber Prices Easing Off.

Continued lack of buying of any consequence in the local crude rubber market is more than offsetting the disturbing effect of a German commerce raider in the Indian Ocean, so far as prices on the plantation rubbers are concerned. Both first latex and smoked sheets were quoted yesterday at 85 cents a pound, spot, which is said to be a decline from the recent high point. The Brazilian grades were none too strong in price, up-river fine, spot, being quoted at 79@80 cents a pound, while up-river coarse was held at 53@54 cents for the same delivery. The latter prices are also quoted for upper Caucho ball.

⁂

A Collapsible Packing Case.

A shipping case for all kinds of commodities, constructed of metal for recurrent service, has just been put on the market. By means of a simple rearrangement of its parts it is reduced to a small fraction of its "set-up" size, and in this shape may be returned to its starting point for use in succeeding shipments. Among the merits claimed for the new container are the following: A saving of storage space, a reduction in insurance, greater facility and rapidity in packing and repacking, and a smaller shipping expense because it is built to give continuous service.

⁂

Tension in Coal Trade Continues.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, as measured by the price which independent shippers of anthracite are able to obtain at tidewater and in all-rail territory, the shortage of supplies is just as acute and the demand fully as insistent as at any time in the recent past. It is noteworthy that the market is maintaining its strength at a time of the year when it usually softens, and even more so when it is considered that the weather of the last week or ten days has not been particularly severe. The bituminous market continued to tighten up day by day all last week, and there were no signs up to yesterday afternoon to indicate that the present week would see any relaxation.

⁂

Are Back After More Goods.

One of the features of the dress trade at the present time is the amount of duplicate business reported from buyers, particularly from those whose stores are in the South and Far West and especially where climatic conditions favor an early season on Spring goods. While buyers from the less cheery sections of the country have also sent in repeat orders, or brought them in, not a great deal of additional business is expected until the "tang" is out of the air a little more. Buyers who are coming in from the more near-by places on their first trips of the season are taking this merchandise well, and there are general inquiries as to the probability of the completion of deliveries in time for Easter selling. Not much is new as to fabrics, silhouettes, &c.

⁂

Fall Silk Styles.

Although it is a little early for manufacturers in the silk trade to say just what fabric styles will prove the best for next Fall, certain indications are already given of what may be expected. In the main, the color trend will be for the darker shades. Designs promise to feature check and plaid patterns, with more or less attention to coin dots, rings, and geometrical decorations. Opinion seems somewhat divided on the matter of stripes. The best argument put forward for their continued popularity is that the garment styles will necessitate the use of such designs. With the wide barrel skirt, it was pointed out, stripes must often be utilized to lessen the appearance of girth.

⁂

Buying Becomes Centralized.

With the large buying organizations able to offer lower prices to their clients than the latter could get if they were in the market for themselves, signs point, according to the representative of a number of out-of-town stores, to the rapid growth of the larger houses and the gradual elimination of the smaller buying firms. This buyer is able to show from his books how he can shave prices ordinarily paid in the trade because of his large purchasing power. This results from the fact that he is able to give an order in the hundreds for one size and one color where an individual order would have to be for several sizes and several colors.

⁂

Credit for the Sport Vogue.

Even the manufacturers who have created their own particular styles give a large share of the credit for the present sport clothes vogue to the progressive dress fabric houses that have pushed the idea. These mill organizations, in the silk trade particularly, have put forth their best effort to increase the popularity of sport styles. In the success of the movement, some factors in the dress goods trade see many benefits to come. The foremost of these is a greater co-operation between the mill man and the manufacturers. In commenting on the subject, the representative of a dress goods firm stated yesterday that a big part of the reputation made by textile makers in France was gained in exactly the way that the dress goods sellers and the garment manufacturers are now working together on the sport clothes propaganda.

⁂

Duty on Rugs Reduced.

Judge McClelland of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision in a rug case which has proved bothersome to the customs officials of New York. The rugs in question were made in Amritsar, India, and shipped to the Beloochistan Rug Weaving Company of this city. When the rugs arrived here, John K. Sague, Appraiser of the port, advanced invoiced values 120 per cent., which was far above the seizure point, the latter being 75 per cent. Judge McClelland, in his decision, declined to uphold the heavy advance made by the local Appraiser, and ruled that the rugs would have to stand an advance of only 30 per cent.

Wool Prices Firm at London.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—There were 4,040 bales of Government wool sold at auction here today. It was a fine selection, and the demand was keen at firm prices. New South Wales greasy sold as high as 3s ½d and Queensland scoured at 4s 8½d.

Daytona Bank Robbed of $15,000.

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 27.—Robbers early today got from a vault of the First National Bank here $15,000 and an unestimated amount of securities. They gained entrance through a rear window and first drilled a hole near the top of the vault, through which they disconnected the burglar alarm wires. An old savings account book containing the combination and measurements of the vault was found at the bank today. The robbers overlooked $4,000 in currency.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Marcus Loeb & Co.; M. Loeb, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Yudelson Dept. Store; S. Yudelson, general mdse.; Albert.

BALTIMORE—Klein-Moffett Co.; D. A. Moffett, ready-to-wear; Grand.

BALTIMORE — Bernheimer Bros.; M. D. Bram, housefurn. goods; M. Abrams, men's, boys' pantaloons; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Fruendlich, jewelry; A. A. Dietwile, linens, house blankets; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, house furn. goods, toys; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.

BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese; ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Markstein Bros. Millinery Co.; D. Y. Markstein, millinery, trimmed hats; 584 B'way.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; E. J. Prendergast, silks; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, misses' suits; Miss F. Schlager, costumes; Miss L. Schlager, coats, suits; Miss Thompson, suits; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Enterprise Cloak Co.; J. L. Walbarst, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; H. W. Warren, domestics; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. Hilliard, trimmings, laces, neckwear; Imperial.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Barrett, machine-made dresses; Miss Diller, misses', children's millinery; Miss Coakley, ladies' underwear; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Mrs. Best, voile dresses; Miss Murphy, cheap taffeta dresses; Miss Nelson, crepe de chine dresses; Miss Nudd, toys; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Mrs. Milliken, infants' knit goods. Basement buyers—Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. O'Brian, coats, suits; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Fanning, men's furnishing goods; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Cooper, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; R. M. Dean, notions, toys, leather, toilet, fancy goods; Miss H. B. Cobham, ready-to-wear; G. Lee, laces, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear; C. James, toys; Miss M. Fleming, art goods; Miss E. Sheerin, Miss M. A. Harrigan, representing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, Miss O'Hearn, misses' suits; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; T. A. Donnelan, women's tailored suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, corsets, petticoats, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods, rugs; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given, jobs silk, serge dresses; 72 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry, silverware; H. J. Ellsworth, dress, wash goods; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; 18 W. 35th.

CANTON, Ohio—The Seitner Co.; Miss L. Townsend, millinery; H. Hagerman, cloaks, suits; D. Seitner, general mdse.; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. White, F. L. Taylor, men's, boys' clothing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Elliott, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. G. Arens, cut glass; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO — Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Wineberg, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Baumann Co.; H. Baumann, coats, suits; 12 East 32d.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store Co.; Miss A. Flynn, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—George F. Otte Co.; G. F. Otte, Jr., carpets; Breslin.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; H. Katzenstein, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. C. Patton representing; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints, wash goods; F. H. Theis, silks, dress goods; R. Orrock, furs; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; C. J. Staerker, toys, men's furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; B. L. Weaver, house furn. goods, china, toys; 31 Union Square.

DETROIT—Moore-Karl Co.; W. C. Moore, G. P. Weber, carpets; Collingwood.

DULUTH, Minn.—W. H. Bruen & Co.; W. H. Bruen, ready-to-wear; 3 West 29th.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons Co.; H. J. Hartley, house furn. goods; 1,270 B'way.

FLINT, Mich.—The Seitner Co.; S. Seitner, general mdse.; McAlpin.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; M. P. Slonim, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; A. McCarthy, linens; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss B. Frisch, muslin underwear; Miss Herbert, infants' wear; Miss Muliane, waists; Miss D. Scharfman, petticoats, bathing suits; 353 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, trimmings, handkerchiefs; 353 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Robinson's Women's Shop; I. Robinson, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davidson; C. F. Babcock, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—S. M. Croft, general mdse.; Imperial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—H. Levi & Co.; J. Minda, shirtings; Flanders.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; M. B. Arnstein, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—N. Rogers Co.; N. Rogers, blankets, rugs; 447 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Sons Co.; A. I. Straus, jobs waists, dresses, suits; 1,133 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Abe C. Levi Co.; H. Levi, hosiery, hdkfs., laces, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

MASSILLON, Ohio—Buskin Dept. Store; H. Buskin, men's wear; Wallick's.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 353 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss Scheffelbein, waists; 384 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson & Co.; G. W. Starkweather, china; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Merc. Co.; F. L. Reukauf, leather goods, Japanese baskets; 38 West 32d.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, hats; 581 Broadway; Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Armstrong's; A. J. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Aberdeen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbath, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; Miss M. McLaughlin, laces, neckwear; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Fellman, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss A. Francis, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.

NORFOLK, Va.—E. & M. Hirschler Co.; W. D. Millar, laces, gloves; 377 Broadway; York.

OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Toggery Shop; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. F. Byrne, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; J. C. Brice, H. Downey, piece goods; 1,133 B'way.

OXFORD, N. C.—Cohn & Son; C. Cohn, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Rucker D. G. Co.; J. A. Rucker, notions, rugs; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Darmstaedter, jewelry; Miss A. M. Day, Miss S. E. Walter, notions, hdkfs., laces; Miss C. Rice, toilet articles; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" Miss Weiss, jobs petticoats, camisoles; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Mrs. M. Nugent, toys; J. W. Horne, toys, pictures, bags, auto robes; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; H. G. Katzman, basement ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—A. Welk Co.; A. A. Wolk, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell; L. C. Scott, carpets; J. B. Herstein, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,239 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killen, Spring suits; H. A. Koch, waists, jobs silk underwear; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; Mr. Cohen, basement Spring coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Kohnfelder, housefurn. goods, pictures, china, toys; E. Schmidt, toys; Miss Solomon, waists; H. Katzman, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Giltenbush, embroideries; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, Jr., suit cases; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss L. Knight, ribbons; Miss B. Peters, Miss Taylor representing; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss M. Burnstein, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn Co.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, waists; 230 5th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; L. K. Mansfield, cloaks, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

SALISBURY, Mo.; Warner Bros. R. B. Warner, silk suits, coats; 1,170 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—A. B. Frank Co.; W. A. Hohner, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Greenebaum, Weil & Michels; A. May, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; H. J. Palmer, men's shoes; 15 E. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. W. Atkins, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 1,261 Broadway; Flanders.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ewren Co.; Miss V. Hart, corsets; 353 4th Av.; Woodward.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, hdkfs., ribbons, laces, neckwear, jewelry; Murray Hill.

ST. LOUIS—Schoenbrun Skirt Co.; J. Schoenbrun, skirts; Aberdeen.

ST. LOUIS—King Brinsmade Merc. Co.; C. E. Kempf, hats; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—M. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, women's Fall coats; 1,204 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. Cave, domestics; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Schminke, cloaks, skirts, muslin underwear; 395 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. W. Gersbacher, notions, fancy goods; 320 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. Smith & Co.; E. B. Smith, G. W. Smith, millinery; Broadway Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. Hopkins Co.; E. Wills, clothing; Murray Hill.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; C. A. McKay, silks, dress goods; J. A. Waterman, millinery, notions, toys, gloves, handkerchiefs; 1,150 B'way.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 354 4th Av.

TOLEDO—M. Moyer Co.; W. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; Latham.

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; Miss C. Rost, cloaks, suits, children's cloaks; Miss F. Williams, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; W. J. Gillis, ribbons, neckwear; Cumberland.

TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; A. E. Arpin, furn. goods; Continental.

WACO, Tex.—Sanger Bros.; A. S. Sanger, dry goods; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, wash goods; Wallick.

WHEELING, W. Va.—H. P. McGregor & Co.; W. C. McGregor, china; Aberdeen.

WORCESTER, Mass.—I. H. Morse Co.; J. S. Marsden, mdse. mgr.; McAlpin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. B. Hubbell, men's clothing, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Fulton, waists; Miss Thompson, ready-to-wear; Miss Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—J. N. Euwer's Sons; Mrs. N. Keefe, Miss B. Predmore, millinery; Continental.

Drumming Up business with questionable merchandise quickly kills a store's reputation. There is never any question about

NEVRSRINK
TRADE MARK
Guaranteed Wash Skirts
Each skirt bears an absolute guarantee that it will not shrink—that means good business for the merchant and full satisfaction for his customers.
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OVER 200 MANUFACTURERS' LINES
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MERCHANDISE
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You can't afford to miss it.

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SILK and SERGE
On Racks for Delivery.
AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
Lincoln Dress Co., 39 W. 32d St.

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For Delivery
SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
Tip Top Waist and Dress Co.
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Immediate Delivery
DRESSES $8.75 UP
Taffetas, Crepes and the new Stripes.
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ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW DISPLAY OF
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NOW BEING SHOWN IN OUR
ROBE ROOM
THE IDEAS EMBODIED IN THESE
ATTRACTIVE COSTUMES
WILL PROVE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST TO THOSE SELLING OR EMPLOYING
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SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
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VELOURS $1.50 and up.
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For Immediate Delivery
DRESSES
$4.50 to $12.50
Serge, Crepe, Taffeta, Georgette
SPORT STYLES in Tussahs
$3.75 to $5
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129 WEST 27TH STREET
'PHONE 3496—FARRAGUT.

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WE ARE THE LIVE WIRES, THAT'S WHY WE ARE SO BUSY.
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Silks and Serges
Immediate Delivery, $4.75 Up
Regent Ladies' Garment Co.,
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House & Porch DRESSES
A. B. & A. Franklin
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75c to $3

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RIBBONS—SILKS—VELVETS
GEORGETTES—CREPES—SPORT FAILLES
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SILK From $2.75 to $4.50
DRESSES
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
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118 WEST 23D STREET.
All Latest Models

ALL WOOL SERGE SUIT, $6.75
POPLIN SUIT BOX PLEATED PEAU DE CYGNE LINED $6.75
BENJAMIN MARTIN, 22 W. 27th St.

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SILK and SERGE
STREET—AFTERNOON—EVENING, $9 TO $35
AMERICAN COSTUME & DRESS CO.

Judging by Reorders, Our
SUITS are the LEADERS
Cooper & Grapes, 145 W. 28th St.

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

TODAY'S BEST OFFERING
in HOUSE DRESSES
at $9.00 Doz. Up.
Stouts $12.00 Doz. Up.
SHAPIRO BROS.,
Showroom—2 West 33 St., N. Y.

SKIRTS
SPORTS, SILKS, NOVELTIES
Biggest Values in the market because we employ no salesmen and are out of the way of high rents.
Judge yourself—
Itzkowitz Bros. 245 7th Ave., Cor. 24th.

SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
40-53 E. 21st Street.
Tel. Gram. 3033.
BELTS
"ESS and ESS" make
The Premier Women's Belt House of America.

BROADWAY BRAND RIBBONS
SATINS—GEORGETTES—CREPES
Dainty—Unique—Exquisite
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52-54 West 38th St.

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$18.00 and UP
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 19th St.

SILK UNDERWEAR
CREPE DE CHINE & JERSEY
$1.65 UP CHEMISES
VAN-O-TINE
115 WEST 29th St
$3.00 UP GOWNS

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
SPRING LINE COATS & SUITS READY

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts
116-18 West 22d Street.

Suits & Coats Over 250 models to select from at prices that will suit you. Bentner & Holtzer, 6-8 W. 32nd St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS Spring Serge, $3.75 up. KLEPPER BROS., 48 W. 21st.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annette Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

SUITS & COATS READY FOR DELIVERY M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 28

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Buyers
Get Your Goods

As a measure of economy, country buyers should consider the advisability of replenishing their shelves by a small advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times. The contents of a prepaid day lettergram detailing buyers' needs will form an advertisement appearing the next morning and read by thousands of wholesalers. The cost for this service is 50 cents for each line of six words.

Replies may be addressed to advertiser or to box number.

AMERICAN SUGAR CO. GRANTS A WAGE RISE

New Increases Make a Total of 47.3 Per Cent. Since the Close of Year 1915.

STRIKES ON IN REFINERIES

Company Announcement Says Pay Concessions Are for Workers Who Remain Loyal.

Chaotic conditions in the sugar trade and the dissemination of alarming reports alleged by the refiners to have been set in circulation by strikers led to the issuance of a statement yesterday by Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, in which he announced wage increases already granted, or soon to go into effect, totaling 47.3 per cent. over the scale which prevailed at the end of 1915. The strikers are demanding an increase of 5 cents an hour.

In the trade it was reported yesterday that the sugar market had become demoralized. Owing mainly to the strikes now in force at the local and Philadelphia refineries, the Cuban revolt, and the large export demand, list prices of from 7 to 8 cents for granulated are said to be only nominal. The situation has been aggravated by the fact that beet sugar has been almost withdrawn from the market east of the Mississippi since Jan. 1.

Mr. Babst said that wages paid by the American Sugar Refining Company were raised from 18½ cents an hour to 23 cents in February, 1916, and to 25 cents in May. At Christmas a $5 bonus was given to every employe, and two weeks later it was announced that a bonus of 8 per cent would be paid March 15, and again on May 15, on the wages earned in the two months preceding. A similar bonus of 10 per cent. is to be paid on July 15 and Sept. 15.

"These wages mean a scale as high as that prevailing, class for class, in any other great industry," said Mr. Babst. "We believe that the wages paid by us and the working conditions in our refinery are fair to our employes, who, if left free from outside agitation, would never have quit our employment on strike or otherwise."

It is charged that the strikes which have occurred at the refineries in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Philadelphia were not due to dissatisfaction, but to the activities of men not in the company's employ.

"We do not propose to hand over the control of this industry to any outside organization, no matter what nor whence it hails," said Mr. Babst. "With the continued support of the citizens of New York, we propose to continue the operation of our refineries as our first and foremost duty to the public and to loyal employes. To this end we shall use all proper and lawful means, be the cost what it may."

Refiners are urging consumers not to embarrass each other by stocking up ahead for weeks and months. The American Sugar Refining Company asserts that it has been selling large quantities of sugar at a quarter to half a cent a pound below existing wholesale prices, and that it is taking care of its normal trade. The company contends that it is operating all of its refineries, and that deliveries to the domestic trade to date are larger than for the same period of 1916.

NO CABINET JOB FOR MAYOR.

"Moonshine," Says Mitchel of Story That He Is to Take War Portfolio.

A story printed in the Brooklyn Times yesterday to the effect that President Wilson had offered the war portfolio to Mayor Mitchel was characterized as "moonshine" by the Mayor. According to the story, the President wanted to get the Mayor into his Cabinet, principally because of the political situation in the city this year. It was set forth that Mr. Wilson would be willing to recognize Tammany Hall this year if Mayor Mitchel were not to be a Fusion candidate for renomination.

"I know nothing whatever about it," said the Mayor, "but I should say that the matter is pure moonshine. No proposal of any kind regarding Washington has been put up to me in any way, shape or manner. The whole thing is too ridiculous to discuss. Nobody has ever dreamed of asking me to take anything in Washington and I do not presume anybody will."

"How about the plan of the Business Men's League to nominate a business man for Mayor this year?"

"Oh, well," said the Mayor, "I believe there could be no wiser thing than to nominate a business man for Mayor."

END OF "WORST" CROSSING.

Commission Assesses Costs on City and Long Island Railroad.

Elimination of the grade crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Fresh Pond Road and Metropolitan Avenue, which was declared by a State commission in 1910 to be the most dangerous crossing within the city limits, has been completed. The Public Service Commission approved yesterday the report of its Acting Chief Engineer that the railroad company owed the State $40,080 and the city $34,048 to complete the payments due.

Under the law railroad companies bear half the expense of eliminating crossings at grade, and the city and State pay the other half in equal proportions. The Long Island Railroad Company has spent $482,345 to get rid of grade crossings, and in addition $114,346 for improvements made necessary by the grade crossing work.

Sun Alumni to Honor 'Boss' Clarke.

The thirteenth annual dinner of the Sun Alumni Association will take place at 7 o'clock this evening at the Hotel Martinique. It will be in honor of Selah Merrill Clarke, who was night City Editor of the Sun from 1881 to 1912. Old Sun men will relate their experiences with "Boss" Clarke. The toastmaster will be Chester S. Lord, President of the association.

SKIDDING AUTO HURTS TWO.

Retired Broker and Sister Pinned Under Car—Chauffeur Surrenders.

As Charles E. Quincey, a retired broker, aged 73, and his sister, Mrs. Sarah E. French, a widow, aged 71, both of whom live at the Sherman Square Hotel, were walking on Broadway near Sixty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon, an automobile skidded in turning and ran up on the sidewalk. Mr. Quincey and his sister were struck and caught under the forward part of the car, and then dragged several feet before the chauffeur could stop it.

While pedestrians raised the machine and freed the aged couple, the chauffeur forced his way through the crowd and disappeared. Mr. Quincey was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that his legs were badly bruised, his right eye cut, and he was internally injured. Mrs. French was taken to Bellevue Hospital, in an unconscious condition, and it is feared that her skull is fractured. Mr. Quincey was formerly a member of the Stock Exchange and head of Charles E. Quincey & Co. He gave up business a year ago because of ill-health.

Last night a young man entered the West Sixty-eighth Street police station and handed Lieutenant Dunn his card, which read: "L. A. Barrientles, No. 102 West Sixty-fourth Street." He spoke English with great difficulty. He told the Lieutenant he was the driver of the machine that struck the aged couple, a native of South America, and a mechanic. He was held on a charge of felonious assault.

INQUIRY FOR SPIES WIDENS.

Alleged Associates of Sander and Wunnenberg Under Investigation.

When the complaint on which Albert A. Sander, a German newspaper man and alleged German Secret Agent, and Charles W. Wunnenberg, an American citizen charged with having been associated with Sander in the sending of spies to England, was called before United States District Judge Sessions yesterday, Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, in charge of the case for the Government, asked that the hearing be postponed until next Friday. Mr. Knox said that by Friday he expected Grand Jury investigation of the case would be concluded.

The specific charge against these men, which is before the Grand Jury, is that they conspired in this country, in violation of United States law, to set on foot a military enterprise against Great Britain on behalf of Germany.

When asked if the Grand Jury had found any indictments in the case, Mr. Knox replied that "'none had been filed." He said he was not in a position to discuss the case. The general understanding in the Federal Building was, however, that others besides Sander and Wunnenberg were under investigation, among them several native-born Americans.

KILLED BY MACY ELEVATOR.

Boy of 6 Crushed to Death and Operator Held for Manslaughter.

Mrs. George B. Sickel of Garden City, L. I., wife of an employe of an electrical fixture company, brought their only son, Oliver, 6 years old, to this city yesterday on a shopping trip. They got into an elevator at Macy's department store at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street and the child leaned forward as the car started. He was caught between the floor of the car and the wall and crushed to death.

The accident occurred at 1:20 P. M., when the store was crowded. There were several women in the car and they became hysterical. Mrs. Sickel collapsed and it was an hour before she could be taken to her home. Mortimer Lee of 320 West Fifty-third Street, negro elevator operator, was arrested on a charge of homicide. He told the police that the boy tried to jump off as the car started.

RARE BOOKS BRING $11,941.

$3,500 Paid for Audubon's "Birds" and "Ornithological Biography."

The sale of rare books, autographs, and manuscripts from the libraries of Henry E. Huntington of New York and William K. Bixby of St. Louis brought $11,941.10 at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total thus far is $17,884.25.

George D. Smith paid the highest price of the session, $3,500, for catalogue No. 529, the original elephant folio edition of the "Birds of America" by John J. Audubon, four volumes, London, 1827-1838, and "Ornithological Biography," uncut and unopened, five volumes, Edinburgh, 1831-49. The first-named work has 435 colored plates, representing the subjects in life size. This work was from Mr. Bixby's library. Mr. Smith also paid $1,420 for No. 408, the remarkable collected set of Scott's "Waverley Novels," all first editions, which was bought by Mr. Huntington from Frederic R. Halsey.

Other items, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 329—The extremely rare first edition of "Poems on Slavery," by Henry W. Longfellow, 12mo., Cambridge, 1842; E. P. Dutton & Co.	$135
No. 383—"Poems by Edgar A. Poe," second edition, 16mo., original cloth, New York, 1831, of excessive rarity, the Brinley-McKee-Halsey copy; George D. Smith	850
No. 454—"Jerrocks' Jaunts and Jollities," by Robert S. Surtees, 12 plates, etched by "Phiz," (H. K. Browne,) London, 1838, the rare first edition; George D. Smith	200
No. 527—Original manuscript orderly book of Adjutant Francis Tufts of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment, from August 10 to October 27, 1780, containing the accounts of the treachery of Benedict Arnold, his escape, the capture of Major Andre, his trial and sentence; George D. Smith	1,050
No. 428—"New Arabian Nights," by Robert Louis Stevenson, scarce first edition; James F. Drake	235
No. 482—"Renaissance in Italy," by J. A. Symonds, first editions of the entire set, in the original bindings; James F. Drake	110
No. 578—Autograph manuscript poem, "Musings," by William Cullen Bryant, consisting of 70 lines written about the year 1821 and unpublished; Walter M. Hill	250

The sale will be continued today.

Agitate for "Permanent Army."

The Business Men's National Service League at a meeting at the Yale Club at 5 o'clock this afternoon will launch a campaign in the interest of a "permanent army of adequate size" instead of either an "annual army" under the universal service plan or a volunteer army in emergencies. William Fellowes Morgan is President of the organization and George S. Brown, First Vice President. The league will try to combat pacifist propaganda.

DEMOCRATS RAISE $450,000 OF DEFICIT

National Committee Admits $600,000 Shortage at Close of Wilson Campaign.

KEPT FULL AMOUNT SECRET

Facts Are Revealed After Notable Progress Is Made in Obtaining Sum Required to Balance Books.

It cost $2,500,000 to re-elect President Wilson, and the Democratic National Committee faced a deficit of $600,000 at the close of the recent campaign, according to an announcement made yesterday at the committee's headquarters in East Thirty-ninth Street. The latter sum was just twice the deficit which the committee publicly admitted in former statements. It was decided to let the truth get out when receipts showed that $450,000 of the sum had been collected since Election Day.

The headquarters were dismantled yesterday and preparations made to move to the Woodward Building in Washington, D. C., where Assistant Treasurer W. D. Jameson and Assistant Secretary W. R. Hollister will continue raising funds to meet the obligation of $150,000 which remains. Most of the unpaid bills are for newspaper advertising in the final days of the campaign.

Mr. Jameson considers that raising nearly half a million dollars after the campaign was over was a feat worth while. Most of the money came in through the 9,000 local finance committees throughout the country which were organized under the direction of the National Treasurer.

As soon as it is established in Washington the committee will begin preparing actively for the Congressional campaign of 1918, and will also do what it can to keep vigorous organizations in all parts of the country in anticipation of the 1920 Presidential fight.

"We don't intend to wait until 1918 or 1920," said Mr. Jameson. "We are going to start our campaigns now, and we are going to keep the country Democratic. The party will have its salesmen everywhere to sell its goods."

Mr. Jameson said that more than 100,000 letters had been sent out since the election in the effort to collect funds to meet the deficit. There have been 100 employes at the headquarters, most of whom will now be dropped.

Association Cares for 9,913 Babies

The Babies' Welfare Association has cared for 9,913 infants since April 1, 1916, it was reported at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the association in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, East Twenty-second Street, yesterday afternoon. That is an increase of 3,000 cases over a similar period in 1915. Eighteen organizations have been added to the list of co-operating agencies during the past two months, making a total of 119. Dr. S. Josephine Baker, President; Charles L. Brace, Miss Maria L. Daniels, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Dr. Ira S. Wile, and Arthur E. Wakeman attended the meeting.

FREE SPEECH AT COLUMBIA.

Dr. Butler Says University Officers May Say What They Please.

Following closely on the Count Tolstoy incident, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University announced yesterday that any officer of the university might hold and express any opinion he chose on current events. The statement followed the receipt of a telegram from William Lawson, a real estate man living at 325 West End Avenue, protesting against the assertions attributed to Professor David Muzzey, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 12. In a letter to Mr. Lawson Dr. Butler holds that Professor Muzzey was wholly within his rights, although he may not agree with the sentiments expressed. Mr. Lawson said last night he would not push the matter further.

The remarks to which Mr. Lawson took exception were reported to have been made by Professor Muzzey at a mass meeting at the Church of the Messiah on Feb. 12. He was quoted as asking himself the following question: "Before going to war, would I wait until they had sunk seven ships?" To which he replied: "Yes, I would wait until they had sunk seventy times seven ships, and then I wouldn't go to war." He was also quoted as saying, in response to a question put by himself, asking whether the people of this country should wait until the Kaiser's subalterns insulted us: "They can't insult the American people. The American people are the only ones who can insult themselves."

Mr. Lawson's letter to President Butler said:

"If Professor David Muzzey is quoted correctly in today's TIMES, I desire respectfully to protest against such public statements coming from a representative of one of America's leading educational institutions. Surely the influence of one holding such expressed convictions instructing and molding the characters of our young men is not calculated to produce brave, loyal citizens, but rather the opposite. It is my earnest hope that his services may be dispensed with."

SUIT OVER DETACHABLE RIM.

Perlman Corporation Sues to Establish Right to the Principle.

The Perlman Rim Corporation, owner of an automobile demountable rim patent, which has previously been the subject of long litigation with other rimmakers, has filed suit in the United States Court against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, alleging an infringement.

A representative of the Perlman company said last night that it proposed to bring suits against other tiremakers on the ground that the principle employed to fasten rims was an infringement. In the previous litigation the Standard Welding Company of Cleveland was the defendant in the principal case. This suit was decided in favor of Perlman last year.

Lord Aberdeen Speaks to Students.

The Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair talked to the New York University student body yesterday on "Recollections of Mr. Gladstone." Lord Aberdeen was an intimate friend of the great statesman, and in his speech gave many personal anecdotes of Gladstone. He said: "Before you are very much older you will realize that Mr. Gladstone's policy of home rule for Ireland is a wise and necessary measure."

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LAURENCE BARNUM, broker, 120 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $71,506 and assets $163,387.

LASKER & LEVETAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lasker & Levetan, clothing, 35 East Broadway, by K. Abbott, $200; M. A. Doody, $300, and A. Sanders, $50. Liabilities are $35,000 and assets $6,000.

WINKLER IRON COMPANY, INC., 66 Vestry Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $16,209 and assets $4,240.

CHARLES W. NEWMAN, Newburg, plumber, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,761 and assets $1,155. Edwin J. Collins receiver, bond $5,000.

CHARLES J. WIXOM, liveryman, Beacon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $16,876 and assets, accounts, $2,414, in the hands of a receiver in supplementary proceedings.

SADIE SEMANSKY, milliner, 603 West 140th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,849 and assets $37.

KATHERINE GEBBEN, nurse, 540 Manhattan Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,645 and no assets.

EMILE T. MONJO, clerk, at Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,066 and no assets.

Discharges Granted.

Judge Manton has granted discharges to Valentine Fink, clerk, of 250 West Twenty-first Street, who had liabilities of $34,530, and to Lawrence A. O'Brien, dentist, at 542 Fifth Avenue; liabilities $4,163.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Atlantic Trading Co.—City of N. Y.	$178.02
Co-operative Grocery Co., Inc.—Same	103.46
Camp Outfit Mfg. Co.—Same	103.46
Catholic Editing Co. Sales Dept.—Same	178.02
Green Mountain Distributing Co.—Same	103.46
Gas & Electric Sign Co., Inc.—Same	178.02
Glove Machine Works, Inc.—Same	103.46
George F. Wiemann Co.—Same	550.81
Greenwood Supply Co.—Same	103.46
Henry Tobin Co., Inc.—Same	178.02
I. Wiesenberger Co.—Same	178.02
Inlelectric Mfg. Co.—Same	178.02
Jones, George O.—Same	550.81
Jacob Segal & Co., Inc.—Same	146.06
McCormack, Edward J.—Same	550.81
Ortho Film Co.—Same	550.81
Pleasant Spring Distillery Co.—Same	103.46
Print Weave Co.—Same	550.81
Regal Corset Co.—Same	103.46
Stern, Moses—Same	550.81
Sterling Debenture Corp.—Same	550.81
Schram & Norden—Same	178.02
Taterka & Hutkoff, Inc.—Same	103.46
Anna McNally, Inc.—C. Rosenthal	1,090.96
Byington, Stewart W.—L. T. Aulick	1,059.52
Bloomfield, Edna H.—Oppenheim Collins & Co.	290.96
Bloom, Abraham—B. Scheffres	116.27
Berman, Abraham—S. Butinsky	231.03
Burdeau, Joseph A.—Broadway Park Place Co.	124.54
Beckenstein, Samuel—J. W. Bookee	218.30
Brooks, Franklin—E. Bloxham	1,064.91
Beaver, John, receiver—E. Hubner	156.31
Bandler, Max—S. Wucher et al., costs	117.90
Codimo, Vincenzo—M. Scarpelli et al.	171.90
Clow, Stephen S.—H. T. Bradley	130.74
Concrete and Foundation Co.—L. Sobray	1,000.00
Cooke, Douglas M.—E. A. La Cato	419.15
Dunn, Warren H.—A. B. Weller	141.90
Dekker, Maurice—Kazan Carpet Co., Inc.	1,899.09
Davis, Herman—B. Levine	218.16
Dadone & Co., Inc., Antonio Dadone, and Jean Gerodolle—A. B. Wells	1,006.66
54th St.-14th Av. Co., Inc., and Frank Solomon—I. A. Adler Co.	229.81
Goodschein, William—Wilson & Co.	121.13
Gottlieb, Meyer—Pishkosh & Newmark Co., Inc.	236.92
Greenberg, Jonas—R. Bomash	313.50
G. R. Manchester Co., Inc.—Hanover Press	192.41
Grisman, Samuel H.—J. Scheiber	1,130.90
Glidden, Herman M.—Nicholas Power Co., costs	110.00
Higgins, Albert A., and A. A. Higgins, Inc.—Silicocks Miller Co.	101.81
Herman Arns Co., Herman Arns, and Albert Arns—American Savings Bank	566.04
Hone, William J.—J. T. Maxwell et al.	477.31
Jacobs, Aaron, and Sarah Cooper—J. Goldstein	275.60
Kravigny, Frank W.—A. B. Jekyll	108.80
Krumenaker, Albert—E. S. Brioni	7,340.07
King, Mary J.—J. Sheridan	8,209.85
L'Estrange, Julian—W. Tonnele	115.74
Locker, Frank—H. Levvy	195.34
Lindsay, Edward F.—Riverside Drive and One Hundred Fiftieth St. Co.	244.47
Lehman, Beatrice—J. Rosenthal, costs	108.36
Maletzky, Joseph, and Ike Schantz—S. A. Handman	180.60
Mesh, Hyman O.—Zenith Butter and Egg Co.	549.45
Multerer, Charles—C. J. Edwards	188.69
Marshall, Martin—W. Bianchi & Co.	741.43
Mack, Walter—A. M. Hart & Co.	120.85
McCormick, Robert C.—S. Schwartzberg	2,269.36
Mosolevsky, Meyer—G. V. Williams	1,055.14
Malloy, Patrick—Strauss-Pritz Co.	581.41
Mach & Rebele, Inc.—O. Meirowsky et al.	319.81
Nichols, Howard—E. Blackman	101.00
N. Y. Railways Co.—A. Levine	21,448.52
Osborne Real Estate Corp.—H. Farber	450.01
O'Connor, John—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y.	4,211.07
O'Riordan, Dennis, or Dennis O'Reardon—C. Eno	100.00
O'Connor, John B., and Thomas Kelly—H. Simons	241.76
Parodi, Eugene L.—L. H. Manson	282.73
Rizo, Vito—J. Kravarski	2,075.41
Sobel, Joe—D. Propp	111.91
Saslowski, Nick—V. Karpowich	125.65
Smith, John—I. Cohn	369.91
Starr, Pearle—N. M. Rosen & Co., Inc.	102.46
Sands, Howard B.—S. S. Brown	226.72
Schechter, Samuel N.—E. H. Rambow	220.59
Silver, Edith—People, &c.	300.00
Stern, Samuel—Nicholas Power Co., costs	312.88
Schwarzkopf, Joseph—L. Guerin	101.36
Tolk, Moritz—I. Blumberg	2,018.02
Same—Same	2,018.03
Vartanian, Melcon—H. Papazian	667.91
Same—V. Vartanian	1,034.41
Walsh, Joseph F.—E. D. Hobson	149.29
Winter, Rudolph—Peter Doelger Brewing Co., costs	126.38
Washington Heights Hospital—E. Holloway	597.88
Weinrib, Samuel—C. S. Laria et al.	192.82
Willis, Alice E., and Joseph T. Willis—H. Sigarman	500.91

In Bronx County.

Aquino, Thomas—L. Uccelli	$116.41
A. L. Guidone & Son—J. Cirillo	305.72
Cohen, Morris, and David Wildman—Balmar Realty Co.	70.67
Cottone, Carlo—F. Bachman	126.72
Flagg, George W.—W. Wilson	216.52
Gilbert, Mike, and Consolidated Furniture and Supply Co., Inc.—W. S. Wood, as trustee	1,394.75
Same—Same	303.60
Hopewell Building Co., Inc., John W. Kight, and William F. Morton—T. C. Wood	321.06
Klatt, August—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.	308.91
Nuddell, Helen—A. Nussbaum et al.	31.72
Rothstein, Samuel—L. Sussman	57.72
Smith, Ellen M. Duncan—Berkshire Pro. Co.	707.28
Solomon, Harry—M. Angrist et al.	135.30
Saffer, Samuel—National Cash Register Co.	123.58
Seider, William—B. Schick	26.77
Schnepf, Christian—H. V. Gormsen	100.60
Tauss, Samuel—L. Arkin	84.17

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Burridge, Frank O.—T. Parsons et al.—Jan. 5, 1898	$300.54
Colin, Robert, and Joseph Lipshitz—D. Brenner, Feb. 5, 1917	733.23
Godfrey, Walter, E.—American Law Book Co., July 25, 1913	296.31
Holzman, Cohen & Co., Inc.—Prime Hat Co., Inc., Jan. 8, 1917	904.44
Lusher, Isidor—W. Knauth et al., Jan. 27, 1917	101.70
Same—Same, Jan. 30, 1916	432.86
Mandel, Henry, or Harry, and Greene Court Building Co.—E. Frank, June 22, 1916	1,082.58
Mandel, Henry, or Harry, and the Partment Construction Co.—E. Frank, June 22, 1916	731.39
Mizner, Wilson, and Henry A. Farmer—People, &c., Sept. 30, 1916	500.00
Ritchey, Daniel B.—Hamilton Bank of N. Y., March 6, 1908	1,270.56
Ritchey, Daniel P.—C. H. Johnston, April 22, 1908	128.98
Roman Baths, Inc.—Hamilton Electric Co., Inc., Jan. 30, 1917	135.17
Seessel, Charles O.—Ebbecke Furniture Co., Inc., Oct. 9, 1916	151.81
Schoenstadt, Arthur—P. Schwarz, Feb. 9, 1914	773.70
Thompson Bros., Inc.—H. Rothmann, May 29, 1916, reversed	10,135.07
Stuetz, Bernard—S. Bergman, Dec. 18, 1916, released	492.23
Randall, Frank M.—L. H. Sterne, Aug. 23, 1916	1,070.02
Adnine Construction Co., Inc., and Adolph L. Simon—H. Danzig, Oct. 27, 1916	281.88
Murnell, Walter F.—City of N. Y., July 17, 1908	216.04
Same—Same, June 20, 1911	610.00
Same—Same, Jan. 22, 1909	207.67
Same—Same, June 29, 1910	571.54

In Bronx County.

Adnine Const. Co., Inc., and Adolph L. Simon—H. Danzig, Oct. 21, 1916	$281.88
Malcolm, Thomas D.—N. Stewart, July 19, 1916	276.32

LIFE WORK FOR LEGAL AID.

Charles E. Hughes Joins in Expressing Appreciation of von Briesen.

The annual meeting of the Legal Aid Society, held yesterday at the offices of the new President, Charles E. Hughes, at 96 Broadway, was marked by expressions of deep regret at the withdrawal from active leadership of Arthur von Briesen, who was President for the first twenty-six years of its existence. Mr. von Briesen retired from the Presidency last year because he feared that his known sympathy with Germany in the European war might prejudice the interests of the Society, and refused to accept re-election as a Director yesterday for the same reason.

Carl L. Schurz, Vice President and Acting President, said of Mr. von Briesen in the annual report: "He made the development of the society's usefulness his life work; he watched its growth with as much loving sacrifice as if it were his own child, as in a sense it was. If any credit for the splendid results attained is due to the varying Boards of Directors which served with him during the twenty-six years of his administration, it is because his unflagging enthusiasm was contagious, his example inspiring."

Mr. Hughes spoke of the deep debt of gratitude which the society and the poor of New York whom it had benefited owed to Mr. von Briesen, and expressed satisfaction that his advice and assistance would still be available.

Samuel M. Thorne, Jr., was elected a Director in Mr. von Briesen's place. The other Directors whose terms expired were re-elected.

The report of Leonard McGee, attorney in chief, showed that during the year 36,515 cases were adjusted out of court by the society and 1,969 came to suit. For the society's clients $128,005 was collected.

DENOUNCES WAR FEELING.

Cannon of Miners' Federation Says Wilson Has Betrayed Pledges.

President Wilson's policy of a "new freedom" was an attempt to force compulsory arbitration upon labor and to foster a measure for universal military service, according to the belief of Joseph Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners, who attacked the Administration at a meeting of the Intercollegiate Anti-Military Society in the Washington Irving High School last night. He asserted the President's stand on those issues had been a betrayal of pledges made in two campaigns.

In speaking of war, Mr. Cannon said he believed in protecting the lives of American citizens as much as possible without sacrificing the lives of other American citizens in giving that protection. He continued:

"Those who talk so much about defending the honor of the flag have damned little honor left to defend. They are all interested in grafting off the profits of war. They want war to uphold the lofty American standard of living, and what is that? To eat rice!

"Wall Street and its graft are back of all this war scare. If Germany creates no overt act Wall Street will push us into war any way. If an invasion is necessary to provoke war Wall Street will finance an invasion. They wish us to have universal service with its evils. The training of soldiery breaks down the morals of men and endangers the virtue of women."

A resolution protesting against universal service and against granting the requests made by the President in his address on Monday was sent to Representative Conry, representing the Fifteenth Congressional District.

BOX MEN SEEK PROTECTION.

Decide to Fight Collusion Between Sellers and Buyers' Employes.

The Paper Box Credit Protective Association, which includes about seventy-five of the larger manufacturers, met yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel and decided to take action to break up alleged graft paying and collusion between manufacturers and employes of concerns that buy and use boxes.

According to Samuel L. Wallerstein of 115 Broadway, counsel for the association, there are a number of ways by which buyers are swindled, to the benefit of the crooked manufacturer. "There are hundreds of cases where the shipping clerk will sign for more boxes than he receives," said Mr. Wallerstein. "The wagon will back up to the shipping department, the full number of boxes be unloaded, and, if possible, half will be loaded back and taken away, the firm being defrauded for 50 per cent.

"Where the clerk is closely watched he will accept shipments and 'lose' the bills. At the end of the month when the statement arrives from the box manufacturer, the firm finds itself charged with several thousand boxes, of which they have no record, but it is in the position of having acknowledged the receipt of the boxes and must pay for them."

Mr. Wallerstein said that the increase in the price of strawboard from $20 a ton to $80 since the war began facilitated the crooked practices and made them exceedingly profitable.

PATRIOTIC MASS MEETING.

American Rights League Calls Citizens to Carnegie Hall March 5.

Major George Haven Putnam, President of the American Rights League, 2 West Forty-fifth Street, last night announced "a patriotic mass meeting of American citizens," to be held in Carnegie Hall on March 5. The speakers will include James M. Beck, William Roscoe Thayer of Boston; Edward R. Lewis of Indianapolis, Irving T. Bush, and W. S. Breed, the last-named representing the Merchants' Association. Major Putnam will preside and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, will be asked to pronounce a benediction.

"While the tone of the meeting will be 'support the President,'" said Major Putnam last night, "regret undoubtedly will be expressed at the undue patience which has just resulted in the loss of additional American lives. It is my understanding that President Wilson has said the torpedoeing of the Laconia was the 'overt' act. Twenty-two months ago, the Lusitania went down and 115 Americans died. The only difference between the disasters was in the number of Americans killed. The destruction of the Lusitania was just as 'overt' an act as the sinking of the Laconia, and had the President taken his present action twenty-two months ago the Laconia would not have been sunk."

ROYAL CHINESE GARMENTS.

A Beautiful Collection on View at the Anderson Galleries.

An exhibition such as has never before been seen in this city or country is that of royal Chinese garments, which are to be sold on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon of this week at the Anderson Galleries. Small collections of Chinese coats and robes are seen in collections from time to time, but this, the property of Frederick Moore of Peking, has 365 numbers, and with the exception of barely half a dozen of the Chinese skirts the entire collection is made up of the beautiful mandarian robes which American women make into opera coats, and jackets and coats all in the fine Chinese embroideries, brocades, and here and there a tapestry.

The galleries in which the collection is shown have the appearance of a tropical flower garden. Every color imaginable is shown in the silk of the garment itself or in the embroidery which adorns it. There are light blues and dark blues, brick red and vidid scarlets, apple green and yellow, with here and there a garment of black or brown. There are mandarin's robes, high priests' robes, Llama priest' robes, and children's coats.

The garments were collected by Mr. Moore at the time of the establishment of the Chinese republic when officials and ladies of the Court began to adopt European dress. A feature of the sale will be that the robes and coats will be shown on living models.

BUYS A YUCATAN SAMPLER.

Metropolitan Art Museum a Purchaser of Old-Time Needlework.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has been one of the purchasers of samplers at the Flambeau Gallery, 7 East Thirty-ninth Street, where this last week a collection of more than 300 examples of the old-time needlework have been on exhibition with old-time hooked rugs of about the same period. The museum's sampler is an unusual one of beads from Yucatan. An out-of-town museum has purchased another of these Yucatan samplers, which has thirty different quaint designs, monkeys swinging in the trees, beneath which are gayly clad little colored girls at play.

An early American sampler, and one of the best, comes from the Loring family in Boston, is dated 1811, and gives the family record, names, and dates of births. It shows some of the finest of cross-stitch work of the kind that was used in the early part of the nineteenth century, when the housewife worked in cross-stitch her initials or name on her handkerchief in letters so small that the work was done with hair which she took from her own head. One of the samplers bears the name of Margaret Sangster.

Geo. de F. Brush Salmagundi Guest.

George de Forest Brush, the artist, was the guest of the Salmagundi Club, 14 East Twelfth Street, at a dinner given in his honor by 100 of his fellow-members last evening. F. Ballard Williams, the President, presided. Eliot C. Clark spoke in appreciation of Brush's work; Thomas L. Cleland, a member of the club, and George Mitchell, the composer, gave a musical program, and Leo Mielziner, the portrait painter, took to poetry, giving a toast which he called "The Psalm of Life," a parody on Longfellow's poem of that name. In it he told how a public wearing blinders could be "handed any crime," ending with the words: "Let us then be up and doing with a heart for any fake, still deceiving, never rueing; what a mess of art we make!")

MRS. GRACE LOSES SHORE.

Court of Appeals Upholds Public Claim to Under-Water Lands.

The Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a decision upholding the rights of the town of North Hempstead, in Nassau County, in an action against Mrs. Lilias Grace, wife of the late William R. Grace, one time Mayor of New York City. Mrs. Grace owns an estate at Great Neck, on the shore of Manhasset Bay, which is known as Gracefield, where the Great Neck Polo Club plays.

The property is almost surrounded by water, and Mrs. Grace has spent much money on the shore front. The town some time ago claimed title to the shore land under water, through an old Colonial deed, brought ejectment proceedings in the Supreme Court, and won a decision which was sustained by the Appellate Division and now by the Court of Appeals. This decision, it is said, will affect many other wealthy people who have estates on the shore.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN ACCUSED.

Named as Co-respondent in Divorce Suit of Mrs. Silas P. Beebe.

Dr. Silas P. Beebe, formerly in charge of the Loomis Laboratory of Cornell University Medical College, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce by Mrs. Mary E. Beebe, who got a separation decree in Nassau County several years ago.

Mrs. Beebe names as co-respondent her husband's professional associate, Dr. Eleanor V. N. Van Alstyne of 220 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, who was a trained nurse when she met Dr. Beebe. He is now engaged in private practice.

Gives Hope for Better Bronx Transit

Transit problems of the Bronx were discussed at the monthly luncheon of the Bronx Board of Trade yesterday at Ebeling's Casino, 155th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. J. C. Edwards of the Legal Department of the Interborough said the new lines would be opened on time unless war should make material impossible to get. Coroner William J. Flynn, said the new lines could be opened much earlier than contemplated should the Interborough and Public Service Commission see fit to order it. The Jerome Avenue extension, he declared, could be ready in three weeks.

Third Nichols Murder Conviction.

Joseph A. Mulholland, one of the three who killed Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols while robbing her of jewels in her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, on Feb. 8, 1915, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday by a jury before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Mulholland is the third man to be convicted for complicity in the crime.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from L. A. C.; $10 from C. L. M. for the relief of the Neubert family and $5 from L. A. C for the relief of the Syvarath family.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:34|Sun sets..5:45|Moon sets..1:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:30	1:00	7:05	7:14
Governors Island	1:16	1:49	7:50	8:02
Hell Gate	3:03	3:57	10:06	10:24

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 27.

SS Portuguese Prince, Brest, Feb. 13.
SS Cornelia, San Juan, Feb. 21.
SS Honoreva, Lisbon, Feb. 2.
SS Ponce, Jobos, Feb. 21.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 24.
SS Allianca, Cristobal, Feb. 21.
SS Wellington, Cape Gracios, Feb. 19.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Feb. 21.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 21.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 24.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah, Feb. 24.
SS Tallac, Jacksonville, Feb. 23.
SS Holbein, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 24.
SS Silver Shell, Gibraltar, Feb. 10.
SS Allaguast, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 31.
SS Ilvington Court, Bordeaux, Feb. 5.
SS Narragansett, Plymouth, Feb. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Touraine	Bordeaux	Feb. 18
Finland	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Maryland	Santos	Jan. 29
Ultonia	Liverpool	Feb. 9
St. Jean	Bordeaux	Feb. 11
Spencer	Santos	Jan. 21
Borgium	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Arna	Buenos Aires	Jan. 26
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 23
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 25
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 15
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 24
Carrillo	Kingston	Feb. 24
Minas Geraes	Santos	Feb. 8
Radja	Balboa	Feb. 18
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 27
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 26
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb. 22
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 24
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Missourian	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Feb. 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 27
Acre	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 2
El Occidente	Galveston	Feb. 24
DUE SATURDAY.		
Columbo Maru	Cristobal	Feb. 19
Parthenon	Gibraltar	Feb. 12
Guantanamo	Manzanillo	Feb. 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 1
DUE SUNDAY.		
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 1
Esperanza	Nassau	Mar. 1
Suruga	Havre	Feb. 15
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 1
DUE MONDAY.		
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 24
Tenadores	Havana	Mar. 2
Danube	Kingston	Feb. 27
Antonio Lopez	Havana	Mar. 2
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 28
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 3
DUE TUESDAY.		
Sama	Kingston	Mar. 2
Colon	Colon	Feb. 28
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 3

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alfonso XII., Vigo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grove, Curacao	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, P'to Mexico	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canadian, St. Thomas	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Honduras, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Rio Janeiro	—	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Pleiades, Rio Janeiro	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Paloma, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 27.

SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 224 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 150 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 460 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 547 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 140 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Gulflight, Port Arthur to New York, was 182 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 100 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 41 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Mexico, Matanzas to New York, was 275 miles S. at noon.
SS Munamar, Nipe to New York, was 273 miles S. at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Cienfuegos to New York, was 439 miles S. at noon.
SS Lysefjord, Bluefields to New York, was 327 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 254 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 239 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 108 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, Porto Plata to New York, was 609 miles S. at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 1,100 miles S. at noon.
SS Millinocket, San Juan to New York, was 488 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 70 miles N. E. of Macoris at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, passed Fowey at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Feb. 28
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Mar. 2
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Vancouver)—Monteagle....Mar. 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Colombia....Mar. 5
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—China....Mar. 7
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura....Mar. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia Maru....Mar. 11

Transatlantic Mails.

Spain and Portugal, via Vigo, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—Alfonso XII....Mar. 1

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section IV., Par. G, Subsection 1, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 12 lottery tickets; 7 lottery tickets; 12 obscene pictures; 6 packages lottery tickets; 6 parts lottery tickets; 1 obscene photo; 1 book obscene pictures; 1 illegal article; 1 pkg. Spanish Fly; 57 obscene pictures; 2 prohibited lithos; 4½ lbs. prohibited lithos; 1 pkg. illegal art; 20 obscene pictures; 68 obscene pictures; 12 lottery tickets; 4 obscene cards; 78 obscene cards; 1 lottery ticket; 1 pkg. illegal articles; 1 lottery ticket; 1 pkg. obscene cards; 9 lottery tickets; 10 obscene cards; 1 obscene book; 25 obscene cards; 22 illegal articles; 15 obscene cards; 7 lottery tickets; 16 lottery tickets; 8 obscene photos; 60 lottery tickets; 8 obscene books; 10 obscene cards; 1 obscene booklet; 30 obscene cards. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 21, 1917.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LOST.

Don't worry about a loss. Advertise in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times. All Lost and Found advertisements in The Times are reprinted in a Lost and Found Bulletin, which is distributed to pawnbrokers, detective agencies, Police Departments, railway stations, and ferry depots.—Advt.

South and Central America Mails.

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 8 A. M.—Zacapa....Feb. 28

Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11 A. M.—Prins Willem I....Feb. 28

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, (La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.,)—Algonquin....Feb. 28

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle....Mar. 1

Yucatan and Campeche, (Cuba and other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—....Mar. 1

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matted, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Panama....Mar. 1

Curacao and Venezuela, via La Guayra, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 12:30 P. M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,)—Grove....Mar. 1

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Punta Arenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 8:30 A. M.—Mexico II....Mar. 2

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Tivives....Mar. 2

St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, and Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, at 1 P. M., (supplementary, 2 P. M.,)—Canadian....Mar. 2

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana....Mar. 3

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Carolina....Mar. 3

Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian....Mar. 3

Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Honduras....Mar. 3

Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Pernambuco, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro....Mar. 3

North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro....Mar. 3 of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Rio de Janeiro....Mar. 3

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Calamares....Mar. 3

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, France, Gibraltar, and Italy—Sailings uncertain.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia, Greece, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—No sailing at present.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 24; Sydney, Jan. 25; Auckland, Feb. 1, and Wellington, Feb. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Feb. 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, March 2.

NOW ON EXHIBITION
In SILO'S Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av. and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
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V. Cheoilliard, Winslow Homer,
Geo. Inness, F. A. Bridgman,
E. L. Henry, Jules Worms,
Bruce Crane, Leo Herrmann,
G. Jacquet, B. F. Blommers,
and many others.
Sale Commences Tomorrow Evening at 8:15 and Continues Friday Evening Same Hour
and sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

Apply Now for Next Year
THERE will be so few vacancies in this school at the start of the Season 1917-18 that we are opening our lists to applicants some months in advance of our usual custom.
This is due to the fact that last year many applications were made too late to receive the consideration they deserved. This naturally we desire to avoid by offering full opportunity at an early date to all interested parents.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Awaiting Action on Arming of Ships—Prices Recede on Professional Selling.

A day of very little news succeeded one of very much news. The question which was uppermost in financial discussion yesterday was whether or not the sinking, without warning, of the Laconia with the loss of two American passengers would be regarded by this Government as the overt act to which President Wilson referred in his address to the Senate, and which in his statement to the joint session on Monday he said had not yet occurred. He said that, of course, without reference to the sinking of the Laconia, official news of which had not yet then reached the American Government.

The President having already asked Congress for the power which he said he would ask for in case an overt act were committed, the question regarding the official interpretation which would be put upon this latest case of German frightfulness at sea is being discussed largely with reference to the bearing which the answer to the question would have on the proposal to arm American ships. President Wilson on Monday did not propose that as an immediate step, but merely one which he wished to be authorized to take should it become necessary. If the sinking of the Laconia was officially accepted as the overt act to which the President had previously referred, it was assumed in the financial district yesterday that the President would decide that the time had come when it was necessary to arm our ships in order that they might have at least that much protection on their voyage to foreign ports.

So far as the material side of the matter is concerned the financial markets have been interested chiefly in the return of American shipping to transatlantic trade, and inasmuch as it has been assumed that the arming of our ships is all that is needed to persuade their owners to resume sailings, it was hoped that the decision would now be reached that the time had come to give American ships this protection.

It has been recognized, of course, that the situation to which Mr. Wilson referred on Monday when he said that American ships were timidly staying in port means that Germany is succeeding to a large extent in accomplishing her purpose as far as American ships are concerned. The German Chancellor, in an official statement made yesterday, put the matter very plainly, according to the accounts sent to this side, when he said that Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare had the dual purpose of sinking ships and of inducing neutral ships not to ply the barred waters. That purpose, he said, has already been accomplished. It has been a matter of deep regret that that purpose was being accomplished in respect to most American ships, and the business and financial world has been hoping that an end will soon be brought to a situation which is so admirably serving Germany's ends and so seriously harming American rights.

It is a matter of frequent comment in the financial district these days that nothing is being undertaken. Most of the financial community is waiting. The Stock Exchange would also be waiting were it not for the inveterate traders who will not go without trading. Professional speculators who put the market up on Monday, largely by covering of previous short sales, put prices down yesterday, though to a less extent than they had risen the day before. When the market ceased to go up further when short covering was halted, many traders, including some who had covered the day before, turned sellers again. Thus the initiative passed from the buyers to the sellers. The day's movement was confined to relatively narrow limits, and the trading was on no very large scale. If the course which prices pursued had any bearing on the public's attitude toward the market at the present time its main meaning would seem to be that the public at large is not disposed to trade when a national question as momentous as that now before the country is awaiting decision.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN LONDON

Success of War Loan and Good War News Cheer the Traders.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The action of the Bank of England in reducing rates half of one per cent. at which it has been taking spare balances from the clearing banks is a natural sequence of the huge amount of money coming in from the war loan. The money market is speculating whether this foreshadows a reduction in the bank rate and an early issue of Treasury bills at a lower rate of interest. Undoubtedly the Government's future borrowing will be based on the success of the loan just issued and interest rates will not be as high as heretofore. Money rates today were little altered, but discounts were easy.

The success of the loan and good war news gave the stock market a cheerful undertone, but did not increase business, which was moderate. Rubber and oil shares, the old war loan and a few gilt-edged securities hardened, but the other sections were irregular. Shipping shares were dull and Cunards declined a fraction. American securities were undecided.

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4 to 6 months..........4½@4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.85¼	5.85½	5.85½	— .00¼
Cables	5.84¼	5.84¼	5.84	— .00¼
Marks—				
Demand	67.75	67.75	67.75	— .25
Cables	67.87½	67.87½	67.87½	— .25

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅜	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.85½	5.84
95.28	Berlin	65.75	67.87½
20.26	Austria	11.03	11.06
	China—		
	Hongkong	55.75	55.85
	Peking	89.25	89.37½
	Shanghai	84.25	84.37½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.37½	40.43¾
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.54	7.53
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.35	28.40
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.45	27.53
	Stockholm	29.45	29.53
	Christiania	28.00	28.08
19.295	Spain	21.10	21.15
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.62½	44.75
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02	5.00¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $516,248,708; balance, $[illegible]; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $793,[illegible]; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $1,115,339.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.75@$4.0625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37½d., unchanged; in New York, 77c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 59⅝@62⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	443,866	523,898	187,451
Year to date	29,657,508	28,145,172	9,751,022

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7½	8	200	Alaska Gold Mines	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
25	25½	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅝
81	82	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
99	100	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
48½	49½	100	Am. Banknote pf.	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
88⅜	88½	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	88¼	89¼	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
95	96½	10	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
42⅞	43	1,500	Am. Can	43½	43⅝	42⅞	43	— ⅛
106½	108	300	Am. Can pf.	107	107	107	107	— ⅝
63½	63⅝	900	Am. Car & Fdry	64	64⅛	63⅛	63½	...
61	62	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½	+ ¼
25¼	25½	500	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
19	19¼	5,600	Am. Linseed	18⅞	19⅝	18⅞	19	+ ½
51⅝	52¼	500	Am. Linseed pf.	51½	52½	51½	52	+ ⅝
70½	70¾	1,900	Am. Locomotive	70⅞	71½	70⅝	70½	+ ½
55	57	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	55½	55½	55	55	...
12⅛	12½	500	Wabash	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	...
48⅝	49	1,000	Wabash pf. A	48⅞	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
25	25½	600	Wabash pf. B	25½	25⅝	25½	25½	— ½
41⅝	42	300	West. Maryland pf.	41½	41⅝	41½	41⅝	— ⅜
93	93½	400	Western Union Tel.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ½
49⅝	49½	4,100	Westingh. E. & M.	49⅞	50⅛	49	49⅝	— ⅝
14½	16	500	Wheeling & L. E.	16	16	14¼	14¼	—2⅜
40	44	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	—3
48	51	100	White Motors	49	49	49	49	—1
62¼	63½	300	Wilson & Co.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ½
33⅝	34	400	Willys-Overland	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
140	141	300	Woolw., (F.W.) Co.	140	141	140	140	+2

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	95½	95⅝	6.85
Argen. Gov. Disc.		Dec. 15,'17	100¼	101	4.75
Argen Gov.	6	May 15,'20	100	100⅝	5.87
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	4.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100½	3.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97½	98½	5.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	97	99	7.12
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99¾	100¾	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	106	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅝	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.88
Prov. of N.B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	$144½	$148½	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	93⅛	94⅛	8.70
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	270	272	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¾	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅝	3.80
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98½	99	4.50
A., T. & S.F.	5	June, 1917	100¼	100½	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97	98½	6.65
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98½	98⅝	4.43
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99 11/16	100¼	4.75
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	101	101¼	4.55
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅝	5.50
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99½	100⅛	4.80
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	99¼	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102	102⅝	5.55
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	2.37
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99⅛	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99⅝	5.10
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	101	3.93
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.15
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	17.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	101	4.35
N.Y., N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	99 11/16	5.62
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97½	16.75
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100⅝	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅝	100⅝	4.32
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	100½	4.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	80	83	..
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100½	4.15
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.60
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	94½	96½	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100½	4.15
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	95	95⅝	9.37
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅝	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$14,995,177	$136,208,740
Ord. internal rev.	26,905,848	263,585,465
Income tax	2,433,066	27,051,460
Miscellaneous	3,403,455	44,460,583
Total receipts	$47,737,548	$471,306,254
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	21,975,045	161,416,606
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	25,975,729	172,169,718
Expenditures	69,712,593	632,722,861

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 82½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 85 centimes.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	75.00	74.38	74.53	—.55
25 industrial	89.81	88.60	88.80	—.45
50 stocks	82.40	81.49	81.66	—.50

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 27	82.40	81.49	81.66	—.50
Feb. 26	82.32	81.55	82.16	+.42
Feb. 24	81.91	81.51	81.74	—.11
Feb. 23	82.71	81.21	81.85	—.84
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	83.46	82.42	82.69	—.28
Feb. 20	83.11	81.94	82.97	+.70

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	81.66
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	70.49
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	75.04
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	81.66
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Bonds.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 27	87.21 —.04	Feb. 20	87.33 +.16
Feb. 26	87.25 +.05	Feb. 19	87.17 +.05
Feb. 24	87.20 +.02	Feb. 17	87.12 —.01
Feb. 23	87.18 —.12	Feb. 16	87.13 —.05
Feb. 22	Holiday	Feb. 15	87.18 —.07
Feb. 21	87.30 —.03		

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	87.00	Feb. 10	87.21
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.65	Feb. 28	86.66
Full Years.					
1916	98.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lire and Trade.

Italian exchange again dropped to a new low record yesterday, demand bills selling at 7.54 to the dollar and cables at 7.53. Bankers state that lire are reflecting more and more the effect of reduced exports from Italian ports, as well as the burden of heavy purchases in this country. With her industries centralized on munition manufactures and the making of other supplies for the military forces, there is little chance for increasing exports along commercial lines. Beside this, the shortage of coal has handicapped manufacturing, and the dearth of available tonnage has cut down shipments through the Mediterranean of products of the soil. In respect to trade influences, Russian and Italian exchange have traveled side by side. Russian rubles have steadily slipped down in this market to a level which probably would never have been reached if that country had been able to market outside its borders the wheat, oil, and minerals which normally help the foreign trade balance.

⁂

Anaconda's Notes.

The payment of the $16,000,000 notes issued two years ago to buy the Amalgamated Copper Company's holdings of United Metals Selling, Inspiration Copper, and Greene-Cananea Copper Company shares will remove tomorrow a big fixed charge from the Anaconda Copper Company. The proceeds of the note sale also enabled the company to make additions and improvements to copper and zinc treating plants just in time to profit from the war demand. The company will be able to enter the Spring season with $800,000 less interest to pay annually, and its plants are said to be in excellent shape to handle an increased output, thanks to funds made available by large earnings.

⁂

Troubles of the Sugar Trade.

The sugar market is suffering, perhaps, from more adverse influences at the moment than any other market. The Cuban revolt, strikes at local and Philadelphia refineries, large export contracts entered into months ago, and the freight and tonnage congestions are some of the conditions affecting the wholesale trade. The wholesale and retail trades are suffering jointly from the fact that jobbers and storekeepers were on a hand-to-mouth basis long before the current difficulties arose, and their stocks, according to observers of the situation, are far below normal. The product of these items is a highly confused price situation. Refiners' list prices for granulated sugar range from 7 to 8 cents a pound, but these figures were said yesterday to be more or less nominal.

⁂

Elliott and the New Haven.

Denials given individually and collectively by Directors of the New Haven of the persistent report that Howard Elliott is due to retire from the Presidency have not succeeded in staying the spread of the story. It crops up in a new quarter almost every day. It is now said that James H. Hustis, President and receiver of the Boston & Maine, is to become head of the New Haven, with E. J. Pearson, now a Vice President of the latter road, as an alternate choice. Mr. Elliott and his friends say that he has no intention of resigning, and, unless the sincerity of the Directors of the company is questioned, there is no possibility of his leaving except at his own request. Those who are more or less familiar with the affairs of the New Haven say that it would be little short of a tragedy for Mr. Elliott if ill-health or other reasons were to force his retirement now. He left a secure and comparatively easy position with the Northern Pacific to undertake a disagreeable task in pulling the New Haven out of the mire. He has worked eighteen hours a day, jumping from an operating problem to meet a labor crisis and from that to tackle a legislative threat; he has spent more time traveling than the average locomotive engineer, taking his work with him, and he has preserved through all of his perplexities an equable and hopeful disposition. If he can bring the New Haven back to a position where the company can once more borrow money on terms open to the New York Central or the Pennsylvania it would seem that he is entitled to the credit that will be granted the executive who is then in charge.

⁂

The Mystery of Industrial Alcohol.

When the average trader's irritation against the market becomes so urgent that he simply has to sell something short to get relief he usually picks out United States Industrial Alcohol. A few hours or perhaps a few days later he buys it back, if not at a loss, at least with a very small profit. Nearly every man who handles ticker tape thinks the issue should sell off anywhere from 10 to 50 points, but it seldoms shows any signs of weakness, and when it does a sharp recovery follows. When the annual report came out this week there was a rush on the part of traders to get stock off around 128, and those who did have a moderate profit in sight now, for it closed yesterday at 124½, off 2 points for the day. That does not seem low for a stock which has never paid a dividend. The selling in the last few days was based on the discovery that earnings on the common stock in 1916 were at the rate of 36 per cent., against minimum estimates of 50 per cent. which have been published, and that current liabilities as of Dec. 31 exceeded quick assets by $1,454,000. The earnings for last year compare with an average of a little less than 3 per cent. shown in the five years from 1910 to 1914, inclusive.

⁂

Russia Seeks Loan in Japan.

Mail advices from Tokio report that the Japanese Government has again been approached by Russia for a loan of 200,000,000 yen ($100,000,000) to be floated in the Japanese market. This is in addition to the loan of 120,000,000 yen raised last year. It is said to be the intention of the Russian Government to use some 70,000,000 yen of the prospective issue for the adjustment of outstanding accounts for munitions purchased in Japan. As the new loan would leave on the Japanese market a total Russian indebtedness of 312,000,000 yen, there appears to be some doubt as to whether Japanese financiers will be ready to undertake the proposed issue. Should the bankers decide to go into the new loan, it is said that Russia will have to pay at least 6 per cent. per annum and an underwriting fee of 1½ per cent.

⁂

For State Clearing Association.

Elliott C. McDougal, President of the Bank of Buffalo and President of the Association of the State Banks of the State of New York, an organization which he recently formed, has sent out copies of an extract of a speech he delivered a few days ago in Elmira, in which he proposed the establishment of a State Clearing House Association composed of State institutions and trust companies which are not members of the Federal Reserve Bank. Mr. McDougal says that such an association could do for its members everything that the Federal Reserve System can do, with the exception that it could not have the power to issue currency. "To meet this lack of power," says Mr. McDougal, "the Executive Committee of the association should be authorized to procure currency for any member in case of need, paying a premium for it if necessary." The Buffalo banker goes on to say that membership in such an association would be much less expensive than membership in the Federal Reserve Bank, and that it would make the State institutions entirely independent of the national banking system.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,531,000	$2,874,500	$2,122,000
Year to date	200,322,800	198,899,000	104,374,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Feb. 24, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 17		$25,554,444.68	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$917,725.36		
Miscellaneous	29,095.28		
		946,820.64	
		$26,501,265.32	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,214,425.33		
Repayment corporate stock notes ... $1,075,000.00			
Rev. bonds and bills ... 1,000.00			
	1,076,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	571,380.00		
Interest on city debt	12,471.45		
		3,874,276.78	
Balance Feb. 24			$22,626,988.54

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Feb. 17	$2,013,997.46	
Receipts	806,247.79	
	$2,820,245.25	
Payments	1,921.91	
Balance uninvested Feb. 24		2,818,323.34
Aggregate balances Feb. 24		$25,445,311.88

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	R.	P.	Pay.	Holders of Record.
Allouez Mining	$3	Q.	Apr. 4	Mar. 14
Buffalo & Sus.	1¼	—	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Central Leather pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 9
Centennial Mining	$1	—	Mar. 20	Mar. 6
Computing Tab.-R.	1	Q.	Apr. 10	Mar. 25
Cresson Min. & M.	10c	M.	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Electric Properties	1¼	Q.	Mar. 10	Mar. 2
Electric Prop. pf.	1½	Q.	Mar. 10	Mar. 2
Kennecott Copper	$1.50	Q.	Mar. 30	Mar. 9
La Belle I. Works	1	Q.	......	......
La Belle I. W. pf.	2	Ex.	......	......
Packard M. C. pf.	1¾	Q.	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Pet.-M. 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Railway S. Spring.	1¼	Q.	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Railway S. S. pf.	1¾	Q.	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	$3	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 15	......
Wolverine Copper	$7	S.	Apr. 2	Mar. 7

American Coal Co. Earns $993,155.

The American Coal Company of Allegany County earned a gross income of $993,155 in 1916 from the sale of 680,548 tons of coal. The output showed a decline of 27,612 tons from the production the year before. Operating expenses amounting to $720,825 were $67,658 less than in 1915, and the net income of $272,330 was $28,547 more than the preceding year produced. The balance for dividends after depreciation charges was $187,471, equal to $3.12 per share of stock.

Information for Investors

who desire knowledge of the main facts concerning the more important of the recent issues of

Foreign Government Bonds

is supplied by a pamphlet we have just prepared. Write for this pamphlet, G-4.

A. B. Leach & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

A First Mortgage Underlying Railroad Bond

covering an important section of a great railway system.

Secured by a closed mortgage, maturing 1933 and outstanding at the rate of $27,110 per mile.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Price to yield 5.25%

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

San Diego, California
4½%
Sewer & Water Extension Fund Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.
Bonds may be registered as to principal and interest if desired.

MATURITIES
Serially Jan. 1, 1926 to 1952, inclusive.

Eligible at security for Postal Savings Deposits at 90%

Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in Connecticut.

Price to yield 4.25%
Circular on application.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

Tax Exempt in New York

N. Y. Telephone Co.
First & General Mtge.
Gold 4½s
NOVEMBER, 1939
99 and Interest

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

A Seasoned First Mortgage Public Utility Bond
Yielding Almost 6%

Secured by a First Mortgage on property valued at more than double the amount of bonds outstanding.

Net earnings of the Company are more than 3 1-5 times interest charges.

Price and full particulars upon request for circular "M. T."

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Analysis
Denver & Rio Grande Ref. 5s

We have prepared circular outlining position of these bonds, which are now selling about 67.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York.

American Brass
American Chicle
American Cigar
American Graphophone
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Du Pont Powder
Ingersoll-Rand
Marlin Arms
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator
R. J. Reynolds
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DEMANDS DAMAGES FOR LOSS IN RUMANIA

Standard Oil Asks Indemnity for Property Worth Many Millions.

CLAIMS GO TO WASHINGTON

Entente Commission Reported to Have Caused Damage—Holland Suggests American Action.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced yesterday that it would seek indemnity for the destruction of its extensive properties in Rumania. No decision has been reached yet as to ways and means. The Standard Oil officials declined to indicate what Government or Governments they believed responsible for the destruction of the properties, worth many millions of dollars. It is understood that they have taken up the question with the State Department at Washington.

According to cable reports from London, a commission of the Entente Allies, headed by military officers, effectually destroyed all the oil properties in Rumania ten days in advance of the capture of the fields by the Germans. The value of the wells, equipment, and oil in storage, it was stated, amounted to fully $150,000,000. What proportion of the loss was borne by the Standard Oil Company is not definitely known.

Between 75 and 100 Americans were employed in the Rumanian fields, and these workers, with their families, left Rumania and made their way to the United States by way of Russia. On arrival here members of the party confirmed the cable reports of the destruction of the fields, some of them saying that the wells could not be made to produce again inside of two years at the least. It was reported here by some of the arrivals that the work was directed by Major John Griffin, a British Army engineer.

Recently cable assertions that the Standard Oil employes assisted in the destruction were officially denied by officers of the company here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Dutch Government, it was learned today, inquired of the United States shortly after the conquest of Rumania as to what steps it had taken to secure indemnity for the unwarranted destruction of American property in Rumania and with the intimation that the two Governments might take similar action. The Dutch Shell Company, owning immense properties all over the world, had suffered especially through the Rumanian invasion and Holland was anxious to bring as much pressure as possible in supporting her claims.

The policy of the United States was stated to be to withhold all claims for war damages until the end of the war. Claims may be filed with the State Department in the meantime, however, with as full details as possible. This course, it is understood, the Standard Oil Company has pursued, at the same time making some unofficial efforts of its own through State Department channels. Officials here are unwilling to discuss these efforts on the ground that they are not being conducted by the State Department, but merely through its agencies.

STERN STORE EARNS $845,525

Profits in 1916 Show a Gain of $195,225 Over Those of Year Before

Stern Brothers report profits from trading operations in the year ended Jan. 31 amounting to $845,525, a gain of $195,225 over the preceding year. Miscellaneous income totaled $72,642, and the final net was $537,613, an increase of $196,402 over the same item in 1915.

In the annual statement yesterday President Louis Stern called the attention to stockholders to the cash balance of $389,288, after meeting all notes payable, amounting to $189,258, and $100,000 of the equipment loan, due Aug. 15, 1916. The balance sheet showed a profit and loss deficit at the end of the year of $235,984, compared with a similar item amounting to $757,171 a year before.

Kresge on Jones Brothers Board.

S. S. Kresge, head of the Kresge five and ten cent store system, was elected a Director of the Jones Brothers Tea Company yesterday and will take an active part in the management of the latter concern. It is understood that he recently bought a large block of Jones Brothers stock, and his election to the directorate is said in the financial district to forecast closer relations between these two chain store concerns. The Jones Brothers Company operates 256 stores through its subsidiaries, the Grand Union Tea and the Globe Grocery Store Companies.

Gold Coin for South America.

Gold coin was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday to the amount of $1,350,000 for transfer to South America. Trust companies and private banking firms identified with earlier shipments to the Southern continent took the gold. In addition $120,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Spain.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin, spot	50.50	51.00	49.75	50.50
Lead	....	10.75	....	10.62½
Spelter	11.75	....	11.75	....
Antimony	32.00	34.00	32.00	34.00
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$130.00	....
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	31.50	32.00	31.50	32.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 35@37¼c, carload lots, first quarter, 33½@34½c; second quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	139	0	0	139	0	0
Copper, futures	136	10	0	136	10	0
Tin, spot	201	0	0	198	10	0
Tin, futures	201	0	0	198	10	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Cotton Exchange received yesterday an announcement of the organization of the Greensboro Cotton Association of Greensboro, N. C. R. L. Thompson is President and J. C. Hedgpeth is Secretary-Treasurer.

The La Belle Iron Works has declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent., as well as the usual payment.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the Ohio Fuel Supply Company, recently listed on the Stock Exchange.

The Wolverine Copper Mining Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of $7—an increase of $1 a share over the dividend declared six months ago.

The retiring Directors of the following companies were re-elected at their respective annual meetings held yesterday: Chicago Elevated Railways Subsidiary Companies, Borne-Scrymser Company, Public Service of Northern Illinois, and Laurentide Power.

At the annual meeting of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, held yesterday, M. J. Curren was elected to fill the place of the late John Joyce, and other members were re-elected.

The Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago has increased its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. Stockholders have the privilege of subscribing to the new stock at $150 pro rata to the number of old shares held.

An initial interest payment of 1½ per cent. has been declared by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company on the $15,158,000 income mortgage bonds of that company, payable April 1, 1917.

Slattery & Co., Inc., have opened a department to specialize in Standard Oil stocks.

The San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation has called a special meeting for April 20, to authorize the issue of ten-year 6 per cent. debentures, of which $1,000,000 is to be sold at once to provide 25 per cent. of the cost of extensions and improvements, the remainder of the cost to be paid for by bonds.

At the annual meeting of the American Writing Paper Company, held yesterday, the following Directors were elected for a term of three years from May 1, 1917: Henry Evans, J. N. Wallace, G. B. Holbrook, H. B. Lake, Henry Marcuse, C. J. Schmidlapp, and Edwin Packard.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company preferred stock.

According to Philadelphia dispatches, Judge Thompson, in the United States District Court in this city, confirmed the sale of the assets of the Standard Roller Bearing Company to Frank Smith, representing a syndicate of bankers.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1917.	Increase.
3d week February	$158,979	$8,137
July 1-Feb. 21	5,528,233	695,918

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

3d week February	420,500	*16,800
Jan. 1-Feb. 21	3,460,800	495,000

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

3d week February	762,292	186,056
Jan. 1-Feb. 21	5,377,508	1,117,831

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—

Lines East and West:		
3d week February	1,933,950	159,812
July 1-Feb. 21	65,844,394	7,968,055
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
3d week February	56,787	2,050
July 1-Feb. 21	1,865,411	274,980
Mobile & Ohio:		
3d week February	219,418	*1,108
July 1-Feb. 21	7,992,322	579,921
Texas & Pacific:		
3d week February	402,612	22,149
Jan. 1-Feb. 21	2,923,426	309,158

*Decrease.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	$1,035,009	$998,802	$672,294
Net aft. taxes	167,882	240,739	128,680
Sur. aft. chgs.	106,177	174,122	10,669

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA & OMAHA for January—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,662,436	1,562,270	100,166
Net aft. taxes	405,865	383,871	22,494
Sur. aft. chgs.	183,740	139,057	44,683

UNION PACIFIC for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Mileage	7,981	7,927	7,808
Total op. rev.	8,483,594	7,404,021	5,895,419
Total op. exp.	5,822,420	4,717,851	4,004,260
Taxes	509,610	437,100	406,510
Oper. income	2,151,564	2,249,070	1,484,649

Public Utilities.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross revenue	$5,908,349	$5,524,366	$383,983
Op. exp. & tax.	2,766,269	2,501,470	264,799
Miscell. ded.	264,543	243,765	20,778
Int on N. Y. & J. 5 p. c.	250,000	250,000	......
Int on 1st lien & 1st mtg.	1,905,402	1,887,998	17,404
Conting. res.	390,000	......	......
Income bd. int.	331,020	......	......
Total deduc.	5,907,234	......	......
Surplus	1,115	......	......
Previous surp.	50,244	......	......
Total surplus	51,359	......	......

NORTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC for January—

	1917.	% Gain Over 1916.
Gross	$505,443	34.65
Net	211,672	10.17
Surplus after chgs	83,678	5.97
Balance after pf. divs	53,678	9.63
12 months gross	5,300,499	32.95
Net	2,529,157	39.62
Surplus after chgs	1,111,277	....
Balance after pf. divs	751,277	....

OHIO FUEL SUPPLY CO., not including earnings from the United Fuel Gas Co., for the nine months ended Jan. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$6,081,959	$4,525,387	$1,556,572
Oper. exp.	4,191,845	3,478,900	712,945
Net after tax.	1,890,114	1,046,487	843,627

SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	2,325,872	1,920,143	405,729
Net aft. taxes	1,897,944	1,695,105	202,849
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,353,736	1,169,032	194,704
Bal. after depr.	1,253,736	1,169,032	94,704

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY for January—

	1917.	Decrease.
Gross	829,425	69,383
Net	207,970	74,594
Def. after chgs. and tax.	60	72,768

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO. for fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Fr. reg. s'rces.	$8,817,981	$7,841,389	$6,911,731
Other sources.	*622,576	1,230,000	2,172,812
Divs. received.	†	1,230,000	......
Total earnings.	9,440,557	9,071,389	9,084,543
Net profits	8,099,031	7,996,920	7,896,400
Dividends paid	4,440,236	4,440,236	4,440,236
Sinking fund	829,700	797,500	801,300
Surplus	2,829,095	2,759,184	2,654,864

*From sale of securities. †From securities of other companies.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK YARDS CO.'S statement of earnings for year ended Dec. 31.—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$7,208,318	$6,566,836	$5,982,367
Op. ex., taxes, and interest	5,515,109	4,943,324	4,384,897
Net	1,693,208	1,623,512	1,597,469

ELECTRIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION, including WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & CO., for the year ended Dec. 30—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,134,398	785,802	348,596
Oper. exp.	422,348	345,360	76,988
Bond interest.	16,000	24,000	*8,000
Sur. Jan. 1 of prev. year to be added	475,344	70,155	405,189
Dividends paid	242,000	235,212	6,788
Dis. on pur. of pref. stock	18,886	223,960	*205,074
Balance	948,281	475,345	472,936

STERN BROS. for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31—

Oper. profits	845,525	650,300	195,225
Other income.	72,643	61,458	11,185
Total income	918,168	711,758	206,410
Total deduc.	380,555	370,546	10,009
Surplus	537,613	341,212	196,401
Invent. adjust.	......	339,498	[illegible]
Surplus	537,613	1,714	[illegible]

*Decrease.

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings	*1,448,711	1,271,372	1,198,923
Pref. divs.	322,000	280,000	280,000
Balance	1,126,711	991,372	918,923
Com. divs.	920,000	480,000	480,000
Scrip divs.	......	400,000	400,000
Surplus	206,711	111,372	38,923
Prev. surp.	540,444	429,072	390,149
P. & L. surp.	747,155	540,444	429,072

*After provision for Federal taxes, charges, and expense of management.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Cap.	.16	.17
Am. Oil	.22	.23	Iron C. pf.	.16	.17
Begole	.80	1	Jerome V.	1⅜	1½
B. St. Gas.	.10	.11	La Rose	.55	.60
Bingham	9	9¼	Majestic	.65	.70
Bos. Corb.	.70	.75	McK.-Dar.	.31	.35
Boston Ely	.35	.45	Mex. Met.	.30	.32
Bost. & M.	.69	.71	Mojave T.	.63	.68
Bost. & A.	1¾	2	Nevada D.	1½	2
Bohemia	1¾	2	N. L. & Z.	.60	.62
Butte & L.	.20	.22	New Baltic	2	2½
Butte & D.	1¼	1⅜	N. Cornelia	17¼	18
Cal. Corb.	1	2	New U. B.	.50	.70
Calaveras	4	5	Nixon	.71	.72
Champ. C.	.09	.10	Oneco	.70	.80
Chief Cons.	1½	2	Onondaga	.70	.80
Con. Ariz.	2	2¼	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Cons. Cop.	3⅛	3¼	P. Butte	.09	.10
Cortez	30	35	Pioneer C.	2	2¼
Crown Res.	35	40	Ray Hercu.	4	4¼
Eagle & B.	1⅜	1⅝	Rilla	.05	.06
Earl-Eagle.	.40	.43	S. W. Miami, part paid	2¼	2½
First N. C.	4	4⅜	S. W. Miami, full paid.	2½	3
Fortuna	.16	.17	Truro	2½	2¾
Gold Lake.	.06	.09	U. V. Ext.	38½	39½
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	Yukon G.	2	2⅛
Houghton	1¼	1⅜			
Humboldt	1	3			
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.08	Jacket	.05
Alta	.03	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.21	Mexican	.12
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.15	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con.	.41
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.60
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.20
Belmont	4.30	Fraction	.04
Halifax	.40	G'field Con.	.63
Jim Butler	.78	G'field Merger	.06
McNamara	.07	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.18	Jumbo Exten.	.27
Mizpah	.14	Kewanas	.21
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Silver Pick	.11
Montana	.21	Spearhead	.07
North Star	.14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.25	Big Jim	1.35
Tonopah Exten.	3.85	Nevada Hills	.23
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Packard	.46
West End	.65	Rochester	.57
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.13	United Eastern	4.35
Booth	.10	United Mines	.65
Daisy	.93	White Caps	.87
D'field Butte	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6½	6⅝	Gold Dol.	2⅛	2¾
Dr. J'pot.	8⅛	9	Granite	58	60
Elkton	10¾	12	Isabella	20⅜	21
El Paso	30	40	McKinney	28	30
Findlay	4	6	Portland	179	190
Golden C.	281½	283	Vindicator	90	91
Gold Sov.	5	6	U. Gold M.	19¼	20

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain; colder Wed.; moderate to fresh shifting winds, becoming n. e.

Fla.—Fair Wed. Thurs. probably rain and cooler in n.; cloudy in s. and cent.; moderate to fresh variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain; colder Wed. in interior and in s. Thurs.; moderate to fresh s. winds, becoming n.

Tenn.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain; colder Wed. in e.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow or rain; colder Wed. in s. e.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow in n., snow or rain in s.; moderate n. to n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs. cloudy; colder in s. e. Wed.; moderate w. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and continued cold Wed. and Thurs.; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy in n., probably rain in s. Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. e. to n. winds in s.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed., probably rain in s. and cent.; Thurs. cloudy; fresh n. winds in s.

Wis., Minn., Iowa, Neb., N. Dak., and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Kan.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., colder in s. Wed.

La.—Cloudy Wed., colder, except on the coast; Thurs. cloudy.

Ark. and Okla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

E. Texas—Cloudy Wed., cooler; Thurs. fair.

W. Texas—Fair Wed., colder; Thurs. fair.

CURB BROKER IS SUSPENDED

W. C. Ralston Charged with Offense of a Technical Nature.

W. C. Ralston of the Curb firm of W. C. Ralston & Co., was suspended from membership in the Curb Association yesterday for a period to be determined by the Board of Managers. The penalty was imposed, according to official statement, for violation of business ethics as applied to the delivery of securities sold on the Curb and sent from a distant place.

Mr. Ralston was formerly Assistant United States Treasurer at San Francisco and President of the San Francisco Mining Exchange. He came to this city about two years ago and opened a brokerage office, specializing in mining stocks. It was said on the Curb that the violation of Curb proceedings for which the penalty was inflicted was of a technical nature, and did not involve the business integrity of the broker.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Canadian North'n.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.62	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.12	4.62
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.70	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.35	4.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.38	4.25
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.65	4.45
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.88
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40

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FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row (Est. 1888) New York City

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, March 14, 1917, and then opened, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting about 40,000 pounds of structural steel, consisting of roof trusses, columns, framing, bracing, windows, doors, etc.; also about 13,000 pounds of corrugated steel roofing and side covering. Plans, specifications, etc., may be obtained by applying to the above office.

$25,000,000
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
TWO-YEAR 5% SECURED GOLD NOTES
Dated March 2, 1917 Due March 2, 1919
Interest Payable March 2nd and September 2nd at the office or the Agency of the Company in the City of New York
Redeemable, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, at 101 and interest, upon sixty days' published notice
Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, registerable as to principal only
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE
Total authorized issue....................$25,000,000

We quote as follows from a letter addressed to us by Fairfax Harrison, Esq., President of the Southern Railway Company, copies of which may be obtained upon application.

This issue of notes is to be secured by deposit with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, of $43,500,000 par value, Southern Railway Company Development & General Mortgage 4% Bonds.

The proceeds of this issue of notes are to be used in part to pay $21,000,000 maturing indebtedness and the balance is to be used, in anticipation of the sale of long term bonds, to pay for improvements designed to increase revenue and reduce operating costs.

We are advised by Southern Railway Company that the average earnings for the last five fiscal years, the earnings for the 1916 fiscal year, and the earnings for the first six months of the current fiscal year (partly estimated), as contrasted with the same period in the preceding year, have been as follows:

	Average for Five Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1916	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1916	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1916	Increase over 1915
Total Operating Revenues	$67,443,488	$69,997,675	$39,933,769	$5,556,976
Operating Expenses and Taxes	50,228,038	48,993,670	27,278,991	3,161,588
Total Operating Income	17,215,450	21,004,005	12,654,778	2,395,388
Non-Operating Income	3,374,952	3,422,026	1,044,481	71,569*
Total Gross Income	20,590,402	24,426,031	13,699,259	2,323,819
Rentals and Miscellaneous Charges	3,781,420	4,111,288	1,914,794	69,166
Interest Charges	10,869,735	10,980,844	5,547,649	64,356
Balance over Fixed Charges	5,939,247	9,333,899	6,236,816	2,190,297

*Decrease

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 99 AND INTEREST, YIELDING SLIGHTLY OVER 5½%.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, February 27th, and will be closed at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, March 5th, or earlier in their discretion.

The amount due on notes allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any event, to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Temporary notes will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK New York City
NATIONAL CITY COMPANY New York City
Dated February 27, 1917

Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
A. B. Kirschbaum Com. & Pfd.
Powder Securities
Josephthal & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Private wires to principal cities.
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9300

Stern Bros. (Inc.)
(New York City Department Store)
7% Cumulative Pfd. Stock
We suggest your investigation of this stock. It has 21% back dividends and now offered in the fifties.
Send for our Circular L-5
JOSEPH & WIENER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Telephone 2715-9 BROAD 25 BROAD ST. N.Y.

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY
50 Buckeye P. L.
25 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Eureka P. L.
50 Southern P. L.
50 South Penn Oil
25 S. O. of Ky.
WE WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil
25 Cumberland P. L.
50 Ohio Oil
25 Solar Ref.
50 S. O. of N. Y.
25 Swan & Finch
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y

United Sugar
Special Letter on Request
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. / New York Cotton Exchange.
EQUITABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Investment Securities
HAMBLETON & CO.
Established 1865
NEW YORK
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
Write for Circular T-23

Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Alfred H. Ebert & Co.
Phone, Rector 8776. 60 Broadway

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC of CUBA
5% Gold Bonds of 1904
Coupons due March 1, 1917, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
SPEYER & CO.
New York, February 28, 1917.

75,000 Cuyahoga Co. Ohio Bdge. 4½s
APRIL AND OCTOBER, 1935 TO 1945
Price on Application
WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 8625.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Moline Plow
Regal Shoe
Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

TAX EXEMPT IN STATE OF NEW YORK
Merchants Refrigerating Co.
First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Convertible Gold Bonds
Dated, January 1, 1917. Due, January 1, 1937.
AUTHORIZED, $3,500,000 ISSUED, $2,000,000
This issue of bonds will be secured by an absolute First Mortgage on a new cold storage plant, including land in New York City, the estimated cost of which is $2,250,000, and further by a mortgage, subject to only $1,057,000 prior liens, on all other property valued at $2,950,714.
The Company has been in successful operation for twenty years.
The earnings of the Company are now 2½ times all fixed charges, including this issue.
Convertible into 7% Preferred Stock for a 9½ year period, beginning January 1, 1919.
Interest payable January 1 and July 1, without deduction of present Normal Federal Income Tax.
We offer these bonds subject to prior sale at
100 and Interest
Descriptive Circular on Request.
Broadway Trust Company
WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$10,000
Philippine Gov't
4% Registered Bonds
Dated Dec. 1, 1916
Due Dec. 1, 1946 Opt. 1926
Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits at par. Exempt from all State, County and Municipal Taxes.
Price 103 and Interest
STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
Send for List T-77.
P. W. BROOKS & Co.
INCORPORATED
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Beth. Steel 5% Notes, 1919
Kaufman Dept. Stores Pfd.
Tower Hill Connelsville Coke Pfd.
DUQUESNE BOND CORP.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Partial Payments
for stocks or bonds in Odd Lots or 100 Share Lots.
Write today for Booklet B, describing our plan.
McClave & Co.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
67 Exchange Place, N.Y. City

American Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Amer. Pr. & Lt. Com., Pfd. & Warrants
Cities Service Pfd.
Nor. Ontario Lt. & Pr. Com.
Northern States Pr. Com. & Pfd.
Niagara Falls Power
Northwestern Power Com.
Ontario Power Com.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Western Power Pfd.
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

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Largest Organization of its Character in the World.

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Bought—Sold—Quoted
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2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Can Use
50 West Penn Power Pfd.
100 Car., Clin'd & Ohio Pfd
5 U.S. Finishing Cons. 5s
100 Thomas Iron
50 American Piano Pfd.
We Offer For Sale
100 W. Penn T. & W. Pr. Pfd.
100 Electric Properties
100 Republic Motor Truck
31 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
2 Lake Superior 1st 5s
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5854 Rector

A First Mortgage Bond to yield 5.25%
Send for Circular "T-5."
John Nickerson, Jr.
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis
61 Broadway, New York
19 Congress St., Boston

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

- 50 American Chicle Com.
- 100 Continental Insurance
- 50 E. W. Bliss Com.
- 25 German Alliance Insurance
- 50 Home Insurance
- 25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
- 100 New York State Railways Com.
- 50 Remington Typewriter Com.
- 100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
- 100 Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
- 100 Woodward Iron Com. & Pfd.
- 50 Westchester Insurance

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

- 20 E. W. Bliss Com.
- 10 Freeport Texas Co.
- 20 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
- 100 Franklin Insurance
- 50 Fort Morris Chemical Works
- 25 German American Insurance
- 25 Krajewski-Pesant Com. & Pfd.
- 100 Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
- 10 Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
- 25 Singer Manufacturing
- 100 U. S. Finishing Com.
- 100 Virginian Railway Com.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
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Intrinsic value underlie all issues we recommend, combined with high yield of interest.

Send for recommendations.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
Investment Securities
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

E. W. Bliss
Woodward Iron

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Russian External 5½s, 1921
Russian External 6½s, 1919
Russian Internal 5½s, 1926
Italian 5% War Loan

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
Steel & Radiation of Canada, Ltd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad—6951-2-3-4-5-6.

WE WILL SELL
$10,000 Pacific Sugar Corp.
First Mrgt. S. F. 6s, 1926
(Temporary receipts)
at 90 and interest
yielding about 7½%.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Marlin Arms
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Kiely & Horton
20 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Standard Gas & Elec. Co.
Preferred Stock

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Empire Steel
& Iron

DAWSON, LYON & Co.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

NATIONAL SURETY CO.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
AMERICAN CHICLE
BABCOCK & WILCOX
ROYAL BAKING PR.
GUARANTY TRUST CO.

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6610 62 BROADWAY

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
10	Am. Light & Traction	358½	358½	357½	359
1,000	Am. Water Works	11¼	11¼	11	11½
420	Cities Service	289½	287	287½	288½
580	Cities Service pf.	90¾	90	90	90¼

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	25	27
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85
American Cities pf.	34	37
American Gas	116	..
Am. Gas & Electric	138	141
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	51	52
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	114
Am. Power & Light	85	85½
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	92
Am. Public Utilities	35	40
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	74
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	69	71
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	25	27
Appalachian Power	7	8
Appalachian Power pf.	38	40
Carolina Power & Lt.	40	44
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf	70	75
Central States Elec.	14	17
Central States Elec. pf.	74	76
Colorado Power	30	31
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. & L.	58	60
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82	83
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric	62	65
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	89	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	102
Electric Properties	63	67
El Paso Electric	..	118
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Empire Properties	63	67
Empire D. Electric	88	92
Federal Light & Trac.	13	15
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	52	53
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	85	..
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	..
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	42
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Pow.	10	11
Miss. River Power pf.	37	40
Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79½	81½
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	10	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	60
Northern States Power	101	103
Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Northern Texas Elec.	59	..
Northern Texas El. pf.	82	86
Ozark Pow. & Water	44	48
Pacific Gas & Electric	64	65
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	92½	93
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	95	97
Puget Sound Traction	26	31
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	72	..
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Republic Ry. & Light	45	46
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	75	75½
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Southern Cal. Edison	93	95
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	12½	14
Standard Gas & El. pf.	40	41
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	8¼	8¾
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	40	41
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & El. 1st pf.	75	79
United Light & Rys.	47	48
Unit. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf.	76	77½
Western Power	17½	19
Western Power pf.	65	67
West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	81	84
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	88	92
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	87	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27.	79	83
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42.	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	98	99
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	99¾	..
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	95
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26.	99½	100½
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	91	95
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35.	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	88½	89½
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99
Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	78
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22.	92	94
Nevada-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	87
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	100	100½
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	98
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99½	100½
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Elec. con. 5s	93½	97
Stand. Gas. & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	99
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	97½	98
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46.	97	99½
Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24	99	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A nervous trading condition was apparent in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. An early bulge in prices was succeeded by hesitation and a receding tendency in the afternoon. The International Mercantile Marine shares were naturally prominent because of their close special connection with the submarine situation. After early advances, both the preferred and common weakened decidedly. Commission houses handled a broad business in odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. B. Sug.	88½	88⅛	88½
200	Am. Can	43⅛	42¾	42¾
100	Am. C. & F.	64	63	63
150	Am. Loco	71¼	70¼	70¼
300	Am. S. & R.	100	98¼	98¼
40	Am. Zinc	38	37⅞	37⅞
4,350	Anac. Cop.	81⅛	79⅛	79⅞
10	A., T. & S. F.	102½	102½	102½
20	A., G. & W. I.	96	96	96
100	Bald. Loco.	54¼	53¼	53¼
10	Balt. & O.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
100	B'klyn R. T.	69	68⅛	68⅛
100	Butte & Sup.	48⅝	47¼	47¼
1,660	Cent. Leather	88⅝	86	86⅝
160	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛
520	C., M. & St. P.	81⅜	80⅝	80⅝
50	C., R. I. & P. tr. r.	28½	28⅛	28⅛
40	Chino Cop.	56	56	56
120	Col. F. & I.	47	46½	47
50	Corn Prod.	22	21⅞	21⅞
1,890	Crucible St'l	67½	64⅞	65⅞
200	Cuba Cane S.	40⅝	39	39
50	Dist. Secur.	23	23	23
150	Erie	26⅝	26¼	26½
20	Gt. Nor. Ore.	32½	32½	32½
350	Inspir. Cop.	58⅝	57¼	57¼
890	Int. Mer. M.	27⅞	25⅝	26¼
2,790	Do pf.	72⅝	70⅝	70⅞
50	Int. Paper	37	37	37
350	Kenne. Cop.	45⅜	44¼	44¼
20	Lack. Steel	79	79	79
80	Lehigh Val.	72¾	72⅛	72⅛
20	Max. Motor.	55⅜	55¼	55¼
100	Mex. Petrol.	88⅛	87½	87½
90	Miami Cop.	39⅛	38⅞	39
20	Nat. E. & S.	32½	32⅜	32½
160	Nev. Cons.	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
990	N. Y., N. H. & H.	44	*42⅝	43
100	Pit. Coal tr. r.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
180	Ray Copper.	27½	27	27
650	Reading	95¼	93½	93⅞
150	Rep. I. & S.	78⅜	76⅞	76⅞
50	So. Pacific	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
100	So. Railway.	28¼	27¾	27¾
230	Studebaker	101⅝	100¾	100¾
100	Third Av.	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛
350	Union Pac.	138⅜	137½	137½
890	U. S. Ind. A.	127¼	124⅜	124⅜
31,990	U. S. Steel	108⅝	106	108⅛
650	Utah Cop.	112⅝	110¼	110¼
190	Westing. El.	50	49	49
10	Willys-Over.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
	MINING STOCKS.			
2,000	Atlanta	.13½	.13	.13
500	Crack. Jack	.05	.05	.05
500	Gold. Con.	.65	.65	.65
600	Kewanas	.23	.23	.23
500	Midway	.19	.19	.19
1,000	Montana	.22	.22	.22
1,100	Res. Eula	.24	.24	.24
150	Ton. Ext.	3.85	3.85	3.85
100	Ton. Min.	6.35	6.35	6.35
2,800	Wh. Cap.	.89	.86	.89

*Low on Monday, 43⅝ not 43⅛.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Gas	120	120	120
90	Ins. of N. A.	26½	26½	26½
2,383	L. Sup. Corp.	21⅞	20½	20½
100	Lehigh Nav.	82	82	82
84	Lehigh Val.	73⅞	72¼	72½
5	Leh. V. Tr.	25½	25½	25½
221	Penn. R. R.	55	54⅞	54⅞
55	Phila. Elec.	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
2	Phil. Co. pf.	42	42	42
235	Ph. R. T. t. c.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
45	Reading	94	93¾	93¾
510	Tono. Belm't	4½	4⅜	4⅜
50	Tono. Mining.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
60	Union Trac.	43½	43¼	43¼
50	York Rys. pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼
110	W. Cr'p & S.	80	80	80

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s.	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Ch. & Ph. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
4,000	Interst. Ry. 4s	56	56	56
26,500	Ph. El. tem. 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
17,000	Read. gen. 4s	94	94⅜	94⅜
5,000	R. Term. 5s.	113	113	113
$1,000	St. G. & E 6s.	101	101	101
3,000	Un. Rys. 4s.	72½	72½	72½
10,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s	70	70	70
3,000	Welsbach 5s.	98	98	98
2,000	W. N. Y. & P. 5s	104½	104½	104½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. W. G. pf.	109	109	109
30	Caney River.	44	44	44
25	Cons. Gas pf.	20	20	20
100	Cable Cons.	6c	6c	6c
175	Ind. Brew.	3¼	3¼	3¼
35	Ind. Brew. pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,267	La B. I. & S.	86	83	85⅝
180	Mfrs.' L. & H.	64¾	63⅝	63⅝
35	Nat. F. P. pf.	16	15⅝	16
245	Ohio FuelSup.	52	51½	51½
110	Ohio Fuel Oil	20⅞	20½	20⅞
25	Okl. Nat. Gas	96	96	96
125	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16	16	16
50	Pitts. P. Gl.	131	131	131
575	Pure Oil	22	21½	22
235	Pitts. O. & G.	13⅝	13⅛	13¼
1,900	Pitts. Jer.	88c	84c	84c
600	Mt. Shasta	72c	70c	70c
100	Ross Min.	22c	22c	22c
2,500	San Toy	16c	16c	16c
20	U. S. Steel	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
25	W'house A. B.	149¼	149	149¼
90	W'house El.	50	49¼	49¼
100	W. P. W. P.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	W. P. Ry. 5s.	100½	100½	100½

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22	Con. Coal	103½	103	103½
72	Con. Power	125¼	125	125¼
1,600	Cos. & Co.	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
763	Cos. O. & G.	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
100	Do pf.	5	5	5
100	Elk. Coal	25¼	25⅛	25¼
40	Fid. & Dep.	134½	134	134½
10	Nat. Bank of Baltimore	153	153	153
20	Houston Oil.	19¼	19	19
15	Penn. W. P.	79½	79½	79½
361	United Ry.	34	33	33⅞
5	Un. Trust	102½	102½	102½
20	U. S. Fidel.	110	110	110

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A. Co. G. 6s.	82	82	82
800	B. C. 3½s	95	95	95
7,000	C. C. R. 5s.	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Con. C. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000	Coal & C. 5s.	96	96	96
3,000	C. W. C. 5s.	101	101	101
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	97	97	97
7,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	103½	103½	103½
5,000	C. O. & G. 6s.	107	106⅞	107
$1,100	Elkhorn 6s.	100⅛	100	100⅛
3,000	Elk. C. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Fair. C. 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Ga. So. F. 5s.	102	102	102
3,000	M. & M. 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Penn. W. P. 5s.	95	95	95
5,000	Sea. El. 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	Un. Ry. in. 4s	65¼	65¼	65¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	101½	101½	101½
160	Alaska Gold.	7½	7½	7½
400	Algomah	95c.	95c.	95c.
465	Am. Zinc	38	36⅝	36¼
160	Ariz. Com.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
60	Butte & Sup.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
175	Cal. & Ariz.	84	83	83
42	Cal. & Hecla	575	570	570
100	Centennial	22	22	22
798	Cop. Range.	63½	62¼	62¼
735	Davis-Daly	6⅛	6	6⅛
185	East Butte	14⅝	14	14
100	Franklin	9	9	9
16	Greene-Can.	41	41	41
5	Indiana	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Is'd Creek	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
50	Do pf.	89½	89½	89½
170	Isle Royale.	32⅝	32½	32½
20	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3½
100	Lake	13½	13¼	13½
376	Mason Valley	6	5⅞	6
20	Mass Con.	14	13¼	13¼
45	Mohawk	83¾	83½	83¾
257	New Arcadian	5	4½	4½
100	North Butte.	22½	22	22
5	Old Colony.	3	3	3
175	Old Domin.	63⅝	63¼	63¼
195	Osceola	89	88½	89
120	Pond Creek.	19¼	19¼	19¼
62	Quincy	93½	92⅝	92⅝
125	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
410	Shannon	9¼	9	9¼
150	South Lake	4½	4½	4½
145	St. Mary's Ld.	84½	84	84
500	Sup. & Bost.	6¼	6⅛	6¼
100	Superior	14¼	14	14
10	Trinity	4½	4½	4½
1,400	Tuolumne	1 7/16	1⅜	1⅜
575	U. S. Smelt.	58	56⅝	56⅝
12	Do pf.	50½	50⅜	50⅜
25	Utah Apex.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
371	Utah Con.	18⅛	17⅞	18
100	Utah Cop.	112¼	112	112¼
505	Utah Metals	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
100	Winona	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
685	Wolverine	52¼	48½	52¼
50	Wyandot	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
108	Boston El.	72	72	72
20	Bos. & Low.	114	114	114
198	Bost. & Me.	41½	41½	41½
15	Do pf.	55	55	55
5	Bos. & Prov.	213	213	213
143	New Haven.	44	42¼	42⅝
7	Old Colony	121	121	121
12	West End	53	53	53
57	Do pf.	70	70	70

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	99	99
120	Am. Pn. Ser.	1½	1½	1½
50	Do pf.	11	10	10
30	Am. Sug. pf.	118	118	118
74	Am. Wool. pf.	96⅛	96	96
2	Amosk'g pf.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,035	A., G. & W. I.	98	95	95
30	Do pf.	59½	59¼	59½
25	Edison	203	202⅞	203
100	Int. Pot. Cem.	15	15	15
10	Merg'thaler	169	168	168
100	New River	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
50	Do pf.	84	83⅝	83⅝
410	Punta Al. S.	35¼	34	34
313	Swift & Co.	142	140	141
10	Torrington	59	59	59
10	Do pf.	31	31	31
235	Un. Fruit	142	141	141
111	Un. Sh. Ma.	56	55⅝	56
56	Do pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
85	Th. G. Plant	106	105	105
66	Un. Drug	79	78½	79
10	Do 2d pf.	91	91	91
80	West. Union	94	93½	93⅝

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s, 1924	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Do 1928	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92	92	92
6,000	Do 5s	101	101	101
$1,000	Mass. Gas. 4½s, 1929	97	97	97
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Punt. Al. S. 6s.	85	85	85
10,000	Swift 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 408,959 shares of stocks and $466,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 49,684; oils, 73,560, and mining, 285,715. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Exp.	4	3⅞	3⅞
400	Am.-Br. Mfg.	9	7	9
400	‡Am. Dr. Sn.	12¼	10½	10½
300	Am. Su. Tob.	23½	23	23
800	Br.-Am. T., ord. B.	19	19	19
500	‡Butler Ch.	½	½	½
100	Can. Nat. G.	½	½	½
2,060	Carw. Steel.	12⅝	*10½	12¼
200	Ch. I. of Am.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Chev. Mot.	110	110	110
70	East. Steel	102	99	99
2,000	‡Elite Pl. St.	½	½	½
110	‡Emer. Mot.	3	2⅞	2⅞
140	Emer. Phon.	*9⅝	9½	9⅝
500	Inter. Rub.	12	11½	11½
500	†‡Joplin Ore Spel., new.	27	27	27
100	Keis. W. pf.	93	93	93
400	Key. T. & R.	16	14⅞	16
400	‡S. S. Kr'sge	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	‡Lima Loco.	57	57	57
101	‡Lu. St. 1st pf.	99½	99	99½
1,000	Marl. Arms, v. t. ctfs.	94½	89	94½
6,000	‡M'v. Steel.	54¼	53⅝	53⅞
15,000	Nat. Zinc	66	59	66
200	‡N. Y. S'b'd'g	39	38½	39
500	N. A. P. & P.	7	6⅞	6⅞
800	‡Red. M. Tr.	22⅝	22½	22¼
100	‡Rep. M. T.	69½	69½	69½
100	‡R. M. Tr. pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
400	S. & T. T. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	‡St. Jo. Lead	19	18	18½
300	‡Steel Alloys	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
300	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs.	24	24	24
8	‡Sup. Steel.	31½	31½	31½
495	Su. St. 1st pf.	100	100	100
200	Tr. F. v. t. cfs.	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	2	1⅞	2
3,300	U. S. St'ship	6¼	5¼	5⅞
1,800	‡Unit. Mot.	41⅝	41	41
900	‡Un. Al. Steel	44¼	44	44¼
700	‡Un. Sug. w. i.	*35⅞	35½	35⅝
1,500	United Zinc	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
100	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,200	‡W.-M. Airc.	9⅛	8¼	8⅝
500	‡Zinc Conc.	3	2¾	2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Buck. P. L.	104	104	104
10	Ohio O. Co.	390	390	390
40	Stand. O. Co. (N. J.)	695	692	692

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	A. O. (a pr.)	1⅞	1¾	1¾
3,300	†‡Am. V. O.	26	25	26
500	‡B. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
500	‡C. & Co. (O. Ref.)	15½	15¼	15⅜
1,000	‡C. O. & G.	14⅝	14½	14⅝
5,000	†Excel. Oil	25	25	25
100	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡Federal Oil.	5¼	5⅛	5¼
2,000	‡G. R. & P.	¾	⅝	¾
100	‡Houston Oil	18	18	18
1,200	K. O. (a pr.)	½	7/16	½
375	‡M. Oil Cp.	*18½	17½	17½
6,500	Met. Petrol.	2¼	2	2
300	‡M.-C. C. O. & Ut.	13	12⅞	13
4,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	69	67	68
500	†‡Do pf.	89	89	89
500	‡N. Y. & T. O.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	‡Ohio F. Oil.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
5,000	†‡Okla. Oil	10½	10	10½
1,500	O. P. & Ref.	10⅞	10½	10½
4,000	†O. O. & G.	46	45	45
3,500	‡O.-H. Oil	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
1,700	Penn. Gas.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
7,100	‡Rice Oil	½	7/16	½
800	‡Roy. Dutch.	60⅞	60	60¼
325	‡Sap. O. & R.	*9⅝	9⅝	9½
5,800	Seq. O. & R.	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
1,500	‡Sinclair Oil	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
500	‡Un. W. Oil	¾	11/16	11/16
2,500	†U. P. Co. (a pr.)	33	32	32
600	Vac. G. & O.	7/16	⅜	7/16
3,800	‡Vic. Oil	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
7,000	†‡W. E. O. & G.	22	21	21

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Al.-Br. Col. Metals	9/16	½	½
6,890	Alas. M. Cp.	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16
1,500	†‡Alas. St. C.	30	29	30
3,000	†‡Am. Com.	8	7	8
7,200	‡Ariz. Chlor.	*⅝	½	½
500	‡Ar. Copperf.	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,600	†‡Atlanta	14½	14	14
8,500	Big Jim	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,800	Big L. Cop.	5	4¾	5
3,200	‡Bis. C., (a p.)	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,200	Bos. & Mon.	72	68	72
4,300	‡Brad. C. M.	1 7/16	1 5/16	1⅜
19,900	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	11⅛	9¼	11¼
1,900	Butte Detr't	1 5/16	1 3/16	1 5/16
250	Butte-N. Y.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600	Calzona M.	¾	¾	¾
4,200	†‡Caledonia	62	60	62
1,850	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
200	Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Carlisle Min.	6	5⅞	6
900	C. Ariz. Sm.	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛
1,500	‡C.-Homest.	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,000	Cresson C. G.	6⅝	6½	6⅝
6,100	Crys. Cop. M.	83	75	75
1,700	‡Dexteret. M.	⅝	9/16	⅝
600	Dun.-Ar. C., (a prosp.)	1 15/16	1⅞	1⅞
21,500	Ely Con.	15	13	14
3,300	‡Emma Con.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
200	†Goldf. Con.	64	64	64
2,500	†‡Goldf. Mer.	7½	7½	7½
2,000	†‡Gt. Bend	8	7	8
2,000	‡Greenm. M.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1⅛
4,000	Hargr. Min.	20	19	20
925	Hecla Min.	8	7	7 15/16
400	Howe Sound.	6⅝	6½	6½
4,300	Ind. Lead	15	14	15
1,000	Inspir. Needles, (pros.)	5/16	¼	¼
700	‡Jer. Victor Ext., (pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1½	1 7/16	1 7/16
1,600	†‡Jim Butler	78	77	77
400	†Jumbo Ext.	28	27	27
7,500	†‡Kewanas	23½	22	22
200	Loma Prieta, (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	†‡Loon Lake	57	55	57
500	La. Con	87	87	87
1,200	Magma Cop.	51	*48½	49
500	†‡Magmatic	25	25	25
700	Majestic Mines	¾	11/16	¾
7,000	†‡Marsh Min.	15½	15	15½
1,200	Marysv. Gold	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
2,800	Mason Valley	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
6,500	†‡Miami Merg.	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,500	‡Monster Chief	5/16	5/16	5/16
1,000	†‡Moth. Lode	39	39	39
1,100	†‡Nancy Hanks Mon	85	85	85
700	N. Utah Bing.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Nipissing	8¼	8⅛	8¼
1,500	†‡Nixon Nev.	74	74	74
200	‡Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
4,600	†‡Old Emma Leasing	42	40	42
1,400	Prog. M. & M.	½	7/16	½
200	Ray Hercules	4¼	4⅛	4¼
4,200	‡Red Warrior	1 5/16	1 3/16	1¼
4,000	†‡Rex Con	35	34	34
2,500	†Rochester M.	60	58	59
1,900	‡Sacramen. V.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,560	†San Toy	16	15½	16
3,200	†Scr'tch Grav.	68	65	68
100	‡Sec. Thirty.	12½	12½	12½
500	Seneca Cop.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
600	Senorito Cop.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
6,000	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Sil. Kg. Cons. of Utah	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
600	‡St. Nich. Zinc	5/16	¼	5/16
9,000	†‡Silver Pick	16	13	13
2,400	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	¾	¾	¾
3,300	Stewart	⅜	⅜	⅜
6,000	†‡Success M.	47	44	46
4,300	†Super Min. (a pros.)	45	42	43
300	‡Tom Reed	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
2,630	†Tom B. G.	28	25	25
100	‡Ton. Belm.	4 3/16	4 3/16	4 3/16
600	Ton. Exten.	3 11/16	3⅝	3 11/16
150	Ton. Min.	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,300	†‡Troy-Ariz.	65	60	62
2,000	†Ton. Res. E.	25	24½	25
1,200	Tuolumne C.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,100	U. M. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	†‡U. S. Con. M.	9	8	8½
6,300	†‡U. S. Tung.	25	24	25
800	‡Un. V. Ext.	39¼	38⅝	39
200	Unity G. M.	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	†W. E. Con.	66	64	65
27,100	†W. Caps M.	90	85	89
7,500	†Yering. M.	28	27	28

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$200,000	‡Beth. St. 5s 2-yr. nts.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm. 5s.	55	55	55
40,000	‡Mid. S. 5s.	96½	96	96¼
5,000	‡Rus. Gov. new 5½s	85	85	85
$200,000	‡South. Ry. 5% notes.	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞
10,000	‡U. S. Rub. new 5s.	94½	94⅜	94⅜
10,000	‡West. Pac. new 5s.	89½	89¼	89¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Monday 200 Royal Dutch sold at 61 and Triangle high should read 2½, not 2⅝.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg.	5	10	5	10
Do pf.	20	30	20	30
Am. Int. Cp.	52	53	52	53
Am. Su. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85
Am. Wr. Pa.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Butt.-Judson	52	58	52	58
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	19	20	19	20
Car Lt. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
Cal. Packing.	36	37	36	37
Char. Iron pf.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fish. Body pf.	92	93	92	93
Fisk Ru. cv. pf.	..	105	..	105
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo. Car.	7	9	7	9
Hart Bell	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Hask. & Bar.	39	40½	39	40½
Holly Sugar.	42	44	42	44
Holly Sug. pf.	96	97	96	97
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Int. A. & F.	23	24	23	24
Kath. Brz. pf.	3	4	3	4
Key. T. & R. pf.	13	15	13	15
Lake Tor. B.	8½	9	8¾	9
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9½	8	9½
Leh. V. C. S.	92	98	92	98
Lukens Steel.	37	38½	37	38½
Man. El. Sup.	39	42	39	42
Man. E. Sup. pf.	94	98	93	97
Man. Transit.	½	¾	½	¾
Maxim Mun.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Mitchell Mot.	49	51	49	51
Nat. Acme	34½	35	34½	35
Nat. Auto	20	30	20	30
Old Col. Choc.	4	4¼	4	4¼
INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*				
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	14	19
Poole E. & M.	78	83	78	83
San. Cec. Sug.	20	25	20	25
Do pf.	..	68	..	68
Smith. M. T.	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Springf. Body.	70	80	70	80
Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Stand. Motors	6½	7½	6½	7½
U. Prof. Shar.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Mar. Airc. pf.	42	48	40	50
RAILROADS.				
Rock Island	35½	36½	35½	36½
Rk. Isl. pf. A.	84	86	84½	85½
Do pf.	69	71	69	71
St. L., R. M. & Pac.	27	30	27	30
West. Pacific	20	21	20	21
OIL STOCKS.				
Elk B. Pet.	8	8½	8¼	8⅝
Int. Pet.	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼
Mon. Oil	¼	½	¼	½
N. Y. & Okla. O.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Ohio Fu. Oil.	20	21	20	21
Pierce Oil	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Vac. G. & Oil	7/16	⅝	⅜	½
Way. O. & G.	4	4½	4	4½
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	80	85	80	85
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Stand.	25	29	25	29
Calzona Min.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Cerro Gordo	1½	2	1½	2
First Nat. C.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Hollinger Gold	5½	6	5½	6
Inter. Mines	8	9	8	9
McKin.-Dar.	53	55	53	55
Mont. G. M.	30	50	30	50
N. Y. & H. R.	15	16	15	16

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	101	101⅜	101
4½s June, 1965	107¼	107¾	107⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	107⅛	107¾	107¼
4½s Nov., 1957	107⅛	107⅝	107
4½s May, 1957	107⅛	107⅝	107
4¼s Apr., 1966	102⅜	103⅛	102¾
4¼s Mar., 1964	102⅜	103	102⅜
4¼s Mar., 1962	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4¼s Sept., 1960	102½	102⅞	102½
4s May, 1960-30	101½	101⅞	101½
4s May, 1959	100	100½	100
4s May, 1957	100	100½	100
4s Nov., 1958	100	100½	100
4s Nov., 1955	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1956	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1936	99	100	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	92	..
3½s May, 1954	88	89	88
3½s Nov., 1954	88	90½	88
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1924-1930	4.25	3.85	4.25
4½s 1918-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s 1924-1931	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s 1921-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s 1940-1953	4.15	3.90	4.15
3½s 1930-1939	4.15	3.90	4.15
3½s 1922-1929	4.15	3.90	4.15
3s 1940-1953	4.15	3.90	4.15
3s 1926-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-American	16	17	16
Atlantic Refining	1040	1060	1030
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	425	440	425
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	610	630	610
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37
Cumberland Pipe L.	135	140	135
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil	165	170	165
Galena Sig. O. pf.	165	170	165
Illinois Pipe Line	235	240	235
Indiana Pipe Line	103	107	103
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11⅝	12¼	11⅝
National Transit	18	19	18
N. Y. Transit	210	215	210
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	100
Ohio Oil	387	390	387
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	53	58	53
Prairie O. & G.	605	610	605
Prairie Pipe Line	325	330	325
Solar Refining	395	405	395
Southern Pipe Line	200	205	200
South. Penn. Oil	325	*335	332
South. W. Penn.	105	115	105
Stand. Oil of Cal.	300	305	300
Stand. Oil of Ind.	850	860	850
Stand. Oil of Kan.	560	580	560
Stand. Oil of Ky.	715	730	700
Stand. Oil of Neb.	610	630	610
Stand. Oil of N. J.	690	695	693
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	295	293
Stand. Oil of Ohio	480	500	470
Swan & Finch	105	115	105
Union Tank	93	96	93
Vacuum Oil	425	435	425
Washington Oil	30	40	30

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Amer. Cigar	108	113	108
Do. pf	98	101	98
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	170	160
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100
MacAndrews & F.	210	220	210
Do. pf	99	102	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	230	250	230
R. J. Reynolds	550	600	550
Do pf.	120	123	120

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf	20	30	20
Am. Brass	310	313	310
Atlas Powder	155	165	155
Do pf	99	101	100
Babcock & Wilcox	116	119	116
Bliss	535	560	535
Do pf.	73	78	73
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175
Can. Explosives	400	500	400
Do pf.	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	790	820	790
Du Pont	226	222	226
Du Pont deb.	102	105	102
Hercules Powder	282	290	282
Do pf.	116	119	116
Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Niles-Bement-Pond	174	178	174
Scovill Mfg	580	600	580
Winchester Arms	750	900	750

OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

The Annalist, every Monday, discusses the bond and stock money markets of the world for the edification of investors and students of economics. 10 cents at all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

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will be furnished FREE by any investment banker or broker to any investor on application; OR for 30c. current copy will be sent by Financial Press, 116 Broad St., N.Y.

$100,000
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WANTED
for extending manufacture of heavy motor trucks now made in this vicinity. New York market alone assures exceptional profits, due to commercial features of this truck. B 211 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN ICE SECURITIES COMPANY

1480 Broadway, New York City.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding debenture bonds of the American Ice Securities Company, being a total issue of $3,000,000 known as the Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. Debentures, and due according to their terms on April 1, 1925, are hereby called for redemption and payment on March 31st, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said debentures are called for redemption by exercise of the option reserved in the said bonds to the Company to redeem the same at any time at par and accrued interest by a previous notice of 60 days. The debentures will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Dated, January 26, 1917.
WALTER LEE, Treasurer.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

6% Income Bonds of 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Interest on the 6% Income Bonds for the Half-Year ended December 31st, 1916, at Two Per Cent. (Free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 18 on and after the first day of March, 1917.

In London—At the London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd., 41 Lothbury, E. C.

In New York—At the New York Trust Company.

In Amsterdam—At the Associatie Cassa.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. MANDELICK, Secretary.
London, 23rd February, 1917.

MANILLA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION

Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, offers are hereby invited for surrender of above named bonds to the amount of $25,011.87 in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, March 6th, 1917. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated February 28th, 1917.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Dividend No. 53.

Amount, $122,000.00.
Total amount to date, $4,587,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co. Payable March 10, 1917, to stockholders of record February 28, 1917.

By Order of Board of Directors.
ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The American Gas Company,

104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J.
Feb. 20th, 1917.

The quarterly dividend of 2% or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable March 1st, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., Feb. 21st, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.

1,796-1,798 Broadway,
New York, Feb. 20th, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent., ($1.25 per share.) payable March 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1917.

HAROLD W. STIMPSON, Treasurer.

Knox Hat Company, Incorporated.

The semi-annual dividend of 3½% has been declared on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 5th, 1917, for the period from July 1st, 1916, to January 1st, 1917, to First Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 28th, 1917.

R. C. MONTGOMERY, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record March 9th, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, February 27, 1917.

Argentine Rails

Central Argentine, Ltd.
Buenos Aires & Pac., Ltd.
Buenos Aires Gt. So., Ltd.
Buenos Aires West., Ltd.

Orders executed on commission basis with itemized accounting or on dealers' basis of flat prices, net cost to buyers being identical in either case.

SPECIAL LETTER "N. T."

Analyzing reports and current Argentine conditions sent on request.

C. W. Pope & Co.
Investment Securities
15 Broad St. New York
Telephone Hanover 6050

Standard Oils

Slattery & Co., Inc.
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Phone Broad 4361-2-3-4-5

TO THE HOLDERS OF MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE

First Lien and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A," "B," and "C,"
DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1917, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1917, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1917, and subsequent attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.

2	204	421	587	813	1026	1621	1870
3	206	423	591	821	1027	1623	1872
4	207	425	595	823	1028	1708	1874
6	208	427	596	824	1029	1713	1876
8	215	428	598	825	1032	1714	1879
9	216	432	601	826	1034	1719	1881
10	218	439	607	853	1038	1720	1888
11	220	440	613	855	1041	1722	1891
12	222	448	616	858	1043	1725	1892
15	224	451	617	860	1046	1726	1898
16	225	456	620	862	1047	1727	1899
17	226	457	621	863	1049	1731	1900
19	227	460	622	866	1051	1732	1901
20	228	461	624	868	1052	1735	1902
26	230	462	626	871	1053	1748	1903
30	231	463	637	877	1054	1752	1905
39	232	464	641	878	1059	1753	1907
46	234	466	644	880	1061	1754	1910
48	236	468	646	891	1062	1756	1920
49	239	471	650	908	1065	1763	1921
58	240	473	653	909	1066	1766	1922
60	243	474	657	912	1067	1767	1924
61	244	475	658	914	1068	1770	1926
67	246	476	661	915	1078	1771	1927
68	247	478	664	917	1080	1772	1935
70	249	480	665	919	1096	1773	1937
77	252	485	666	920	1097	1776	1939
85	254	487	669	921	1099	1778	1940
87	255	489	670	922	1150	1780	1942
92	258	490	679	926	1151	1781	1943
96	268	496	680	927	1164	1782	1946
97	271	499	681	929	1188	1787	1947
109	274	504	682	932	1189	1788	1948
110	276	505	684	933	1193	1791	1950
111	277	506	691	939	1206	1792	1951
112	281	510	692	942	1208	1796	1953
113	282	512	694	943	1211	1797	1954
114	284	515	697	944	1214	1800	1955
118	285	519	698	945	1223	1807	1959
134	286	522	705	946	1224	1808	1961
139	288	524	706	947	1235	1809	1964
140	290	526	707	950	1237	1813	1965
143	291	527	710	953	1238	1814	1966
145	296	528	712	955	1240	1816	1968
146	297	529	714	960	1246	1818	1969
149	318	530	715	961	1248	1824	1971
156	320	532	722	963	1249	1829	1975
159	321	533	725	964	1251	1833	1976
161	324	535	726	965	1252	1835	1979
167	370	542	727	973	1254	1844	1981
169	374	543	730	974	1258	1845	1985
176	376	546	734	975	1259	1853	1986
188	379	553	790	977	1264	1854	1989
189	383	557	795	990	1278	1855	1991
190	386	563	797	991	1544	1857	1996
191	388	565	799	993	1606	1858	
192	398	566	800	994	1608	1860	
196	400	572	803	997	1611	1864	
199	406	574	806	1008	1613	1866	
201	412	583	807	1019	1615	1868	
203	417	586	811	1024	1618	1869	

SERIES B—£200.

301	435	596	846	959	1101	1277	1380
323	436	612	849	967	1104	1281	1381
324	459	619	855	972	1113	1284	1383
336	482	623	895	980	1118	1300	1384
346	485	628	896	988	1122	1309	
347	486	629	905	992	1145	1310	
351	493	641	920	993	1173	1312	
364	497	642	922	994	1175	1315	
366	525	661	923	1006	1182	1316	
369	531	662	931	1029	1183	1321	
370	532	669	935	1030	1184	1322	
410	535	677	936	1031	1185	1361	
411	539	825	937	1070	1223	1369	
433	572	827	946	1087	1228	1373	
434	578	829	953	1094	1229	1379	

SERIES B—£100.

5	130	297	395	522	620	890	1044
7	133	308	398	524	622	898	1045
62	136	306	420	526	664	899	1046
65	137	309	421	530	666	903	1057
67	139	328	424	531	680	915	1058
70	145	332	427	535	687	917	1060
87	154	335	430	538	689	921	1066
92	176	336	447	567	689	940	1075
94	238	348	450	570	712	963	1082
97	239	357	452	572	715	964	1093
98	240	358	453	576	718	971	1094
100	241	363	466	582	740	976	1096
101	243	365	490	588	774	979	1097
105	248	367	491	593	787	981	1105
108	249	368	496	595	800	983	1114
112	250	372	499	597	824	999	
115	263	383	501	601	875	1038	
118	296	386	503	610	876	1042	

SERIES C—$1000.

1	96	258	447	541	698	829	951
3	103	269	452	592	701	831	968
5	105	287	456	623	710	832	975
9	113	337	475	625	714	880	978
11	117	338	484	628	717	886	979
23	137	356	491	638	742	890	1001
27	149	362	500	643	768	891	1017
29	157	370	502	657	769	892	1021
34	160	382	506	661	773	896	1043
35	165	397	515	664	775	897	1047
37	169	398	519	670	803	903	
44	168	402	521	678	806	909	
46	187	433	523	683	811	922	
51	196	437	527	684	819	924	
80	228	458	530	692	823	937	
88	255	444	537	694	827	940	

SERIES C—$500.

22	779	885	993	1407	1486	1609	1822
24	789	889	1003	1408	1487	1673	1825
45	793	893	1004	1415	1498	1678	1832
48	798	898	1005	1417	1519	1702	1834
50	799	900	1027	1420	1520	1704	1837
79	803	901	1036	1431	1530	1707	1844
87	814	903	1183	1434	1535	1724	1847
95	821	909	1184	1437	1537	1728	1853
702	831	927	1213	1440	1549	1732	1856
705	833	945	1215	1449	1550	1740	1865
730	837	976	1217	1452	1558	1751	1869
735	838	978	1239	1455	1564	1769	1881
741	853	981	1261	1467	1566	1773	1882
743	870	982	1374	1468	1578	1804	
749	871	988	1390	1471	1587	1816	
762	882	991	1405	1483	1592	1821	

Dated January 23, 1917.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

To the Holders of Fifteen-Year Five Per Cent. Income Mortgage Gold Bonds:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 2 of Article Second of the Mortgage of Atlantic Railway Company will, on and after Company to Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of the abovementioned bonds, that Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company will, on and after MARCH 1, 1917, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, make payment of the second installment of interest upon said bonds, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from June 30, 1916, to December 30, 1916, amounting to $25 upon each of said bonds, respectively, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 2 appertaining to said bonds, accompanied by appropriate certificates of ownership, as required by the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated, Atlanta, Ga., February 10, 1917.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
By E. T. LAMB, President.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New-York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

A definition of "TRUST" as interpreted by the Brooklyn Trust Company

No. 5
"....assured anticipation."

Interest on daily balances is paid by the Brooklyn Trust Company on all accounts of $1,000 and over. Special interest rates are arranged for special long-time deposits. Most individuals and firms now require separate bank accounts for different funds, and for these, as for all banking business, the centrally located offices of the Brooklyn Trust Company will be found remarkably convenient and comfortable.

The officers invite your inquiries.

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered April 14, 1866
Member of the New York Clearing House Association.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch—Fulton St. & Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office—Wall St. & Broadway.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $5,481,570.83

The Management of Your Estate Demands Four Things

1. Experience
2. Responsibility
3. Economical Administration
4. Perpetual Existence

No individual can possibly hope to unite in himself all these qualities as well as an established trust company. We have had fifty-two years successful experience in the management of trusts of all kinds. In addition to having superior qualifications to handle all the details of an estate either as

Executor or Administrator
We are qualified by law to act as
Banker, Agent or Trustee

We can act under Voluntary Trusts for the benefit of the creator; for Beneficiaries under Life Insurance; as Treasurer of Corporations, Educational, Charitable and Religious Boards; as Custodian and Depositary of funds; and as Agent for the complete Management of Real Estate.

The officers of this company are always accessible and will be glad to discuss your financial problems with you, in person or by correspondence.

Write for booklet, "The Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York
786 Fifth Avenue 80 Broadway 425 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Capital and Surplus - - $8,900,000

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 101
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 102

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable April 2nd, 1917, to the stockholders of record March 1st, 1917, to wit:

On the Preferred Stock a dividend of one and three quarter (1¾%) per cent. being the 101st consecutive dividend thereon.

On the Common Stock a dividend of one and three quarter (1¾%) per cent. being the 102nd consecutive dividend thereon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Electric Properties Corporation.

37 Wall Street, New York, Feb. 27, 1917.

A dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Electric Properties Corporation for the three months ended December 31, 1916, said dividend to be payable March 10, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 2, 1917.

JOHN SEAGER, Treasurer.

Electric Properties Corporation.

37 Wall Street, New York, Feb. 27, 1917.

A dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Electric Properties Corporation, said dividend to be payable March 10, 1917, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 2, 1917.

JOHN SEAGER, Treasurer.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

PREFERENCE DIVIDEND NO. 54.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 16th, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock was declared, payable April 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1917. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 2.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 16th, 1917, a dividend of 1½% on the common stock was declared, payable May 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record April 20th, 1917. Books remain open.

R. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION

120 Broadway, New York, February 27, 1917.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share, for the quarter ending March 31, 1917, payable March 31, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3:00 P. M., March 9, 1917. Transfer books will close at 3:00 P. M., March 9, 1917, and reopen March 12, 1917, at 10:00 A. M.

C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 15, due March 1st, 1917, from the Firt Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid upon presentation on and after March 1st, 1917, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.
Chicago, Ill., February 14th, 1917.

United Traction and Electric Co.

Coupons due March 1, 1917, from First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of this Company (Providence & Pawtucket issue) will be paid on and after March 1, 1917, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 42.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable April 15, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record March 31, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Tobacco Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the home office of the Company at No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 14th, 1917.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books were closed at 3 o'clock P. M., February 15th, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., March 16th, 1917.

CHARLES F. NEILEY, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1917.

The Stock Transfer Books will close on Friday, March 23rd, 1917, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on Thursday, April 5th, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., February 28th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WM. JESSOP & SONS, INC., will be held at the company's principal office, 91 John St., in the City of New York, March 8th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before said meeting.

JAMES A. GRAHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of stockholders of The American Tobacco Company will be held at the home office of the Company at No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 14th, 1917, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of retiring Twenty-five million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand, four hundred dollars ($25,989,400) par value of the issued preferred capital stock and reducing and decreasing the authorized preferred capital stock of the Company from Eighty million dollars, ($80,000,000) to Fifty-four million ten thousand six hundred dollars ($54,010,600) par value.

The reason for the proposed reduction is that Twenty-five million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred dollars ($25,989,400) par value of the preferred capital stock issued is now held in the treasury of the Company, having been received and exchanged, principally in 1912—the preferred stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and the preferred stock of P. Lorillard Company at par, for the preferred stock of this Company. In view of the fact that it is not in contemplation of the Directors that any of this stock will be sold, the Directors have decided it advisable that the authorized preferred stock shall be reduced accordingly.

The Preferred and Common stock transfer books were closed at three o'clock P. M., February 15th, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., March 16th, 1917.

C. F. NEILEY, Secretary.

Notice of ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

MARCH 6, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held on the 6th day of March, 1917, at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, 37th Floor, in the City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

I. The election of Directors.
II. To receive and approve the annual report and statement of the Company's affairs.
III. The ratification of the acts of the Officers and Directors since the last annual meeting.
IV. The transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on Saturday, March 3, 1917, to the opening of business on Wednesday, March 7, 1917.

Dated New York, February 20, 1917.
GEORGE J. BALDWIN, President.
AMES HIGGINS, Secretary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

30 BROAD STREET.
New York, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the By-Laws, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The North American Company will be held at the office of the Company, Union Building, No. 9 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing six Directors, in place of the six Directors whose term expires in 1917, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, March 1, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Thursday, March 22, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

Cyclops Steel Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Cyclops Steel Company, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 7th day of March, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

(1) To elect five Directors and two inspectors of election for the ensuing year;
(2) To act upon an amendment of the By-laws, changing the date of the annual meeting of stockholders from the first Wednesday of March to the third Wednesday of July in each year;
(3) To transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS of

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

BAKERS OF SUNSHINE BISCUITS.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, 2,133 Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 23, 1917.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.

Wilmington, Delaware.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont deNemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, April 18th, 1917, at 11 oclock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

COTTON SHOWS GAIN

Net Advance of 13 to 54 Points In Inactive Markets—Near Positions Are Strong.

The cotton market yesterday displayed pronounced strength in the near positions. Business was not active, owing to nervousness over political and shipping conditions, particular attention being given to the apparent seriousness of the Laconia affair. At the opening prices were unchanged to 3 points higher, but the closing quotations showed net gains of from 13 to 54 points.

Reports of a continued demand for spot cotton out of the local stock, and that further shipments from New York for export or domestic spinners were pending, seemed to alarm March and May shorts, while the advance was accelerated by covering of hedges against spot sales. March contracts sold up to 16.94c, or 57 points above Monday's close, and May contracts sold up to 16.78c, or 42 points net higher. It was recalled that just three months ago, (Nov. 27,) March deliveries sold at 21.32c, and May at 21.55c, the record high prices for the season. Compared with these prices, yesterday's closing figures represented net declines of over $22 and $24 a bale, respectively.

Relatively firm ruling of Liverpool was offset by reports that marine war risk insurance rates had advanced again, and there was some scattered local selling under which prices slipped off a few points right after the call. Offerings were light, however, while Liverpool was a buyer here to undo old straddles at the wider differences, and prices soon steadied. It did not require purchases of more than a few thousand bales to send the price of March up to nearly the 17-cent level, but there was a considerable volume of trading in May which met a good deal of realizing above the 16½-cent level. Later months were comparatively quiet during the entire day.

Following is the range of quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday.
March	16.40	16.94	16.38	16.91@16.93	16.37
April	....	....	....	16.80 Bid	16.35
May	16.40	16.78	16.33	16.74@16.76	16.36
June	....	....	....	16.70 Bid	16.37
July	16.39	16.69	16.36	16.68@16.69	16.39
August	16.37	16.42	16.37	16.46 Bid	16.20
Sept.	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.11 Bid	15.98
Oct.	15.87	16.07	15.85	16.00@16.02	15.87
Dec.	15.97	16.16	15.97	16.10 Bid	15.97
Jan.	16.04	16.20	16.04	16.16 Bid	16.02

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 50 points higher at 17.05c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 4 points higher, excepting New Orleans, which marked down the nominal quotation of the last few days by 44 points. Prices follow: New Orleans, 16.75c; Galveston, 16.90c; Savannah, nominal, 18⅛c; Memphis, 17c; Augusta, 16.88c; Houston, 16.90c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in moderate demand. Sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000. Imports 6,000 bales, all American. Middling upland, 11.43d. Futures opened steady at 2 to 4 points advance and closed steady at a net advance of 7 to 15 points. March-April, 10.94d; May-June, 10.84d; July-August, 10.71d; October-November, 10d; January-February, 9.82d.

Manchester: Yarns dull and irregular, cloths quiet.

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 16.53c; May, 16.46c; July, 16.49c; October, 15.96c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 13,638 bales, compared with 28,492 last year. Stocks total 1,317,680 bales, compared with 1,503,799 last year.

Exports for the day were 13,984 bales, making 4,044,412 bales so far this season.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,099.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN F. BACH CO., INC., Bankrupt.

John F. Bach Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 14th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 12th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Further notice is hereby given that the assignee herein has filed his account; that there will be hearing on the motion to pass said account, to fix the compensation of said assignee, his attorneys, the attorneys for the petitioning creditors, the fees of the appraisers, and any other necessary expenses of the proceeding—at the office of the undersigned on March 12th, at 11:45 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1511, 71 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,608.

Notice is given that JENNIE POLLOCK and BARNET GREENBERG, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 2nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,890.

Notice is given that SAMUEL SIMON, (trading as the JOURNAL DRESS & WAIST CO.,) bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,901.

Notice is given that BURR W. McINTOSH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1917, at 10.30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,763.

Notice is given that FRANCIS J. McNICOL, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,951.

Notice is given that ANNA A. G. WILLAX, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 27, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,950.

Notice is given that SIMON T. J. WILLAX, Jr., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 27, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,218.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY PLATT SHEARER, Bankrupt.

Henry Platt Shearer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 17, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 13, 1917, at 10:50 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,202.—In Bankruptcy. — ROSE GREENFIELD, Bankrupt.

Rose Greenfield was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 13, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 13, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,231.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD A. CHITTENDEN, Bankrupt.

Edward A. Chittenden was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 20, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 13, 1917, at 10:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market was limited to the Northwest, as the Chicago Board of Trade and practically all the other Middle Western markets were closed yesterday for primary elections. Price in Minneapolis and Winnipeg showed comparatively little change. Minneapolis at the close was ¼c higher to ¼c lower, while Winnipeg showed a net advance of ¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.06¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.16¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.12½, all free on board, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was neglected on account of the Western holidays and prices were almost entirely nominal. Underlying sentiment seemed to be a little bearish on account of the poor prospects for export business and also on predictions of larger shipments from the farms as soon as cars are available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.18¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

OATS.

The oats market was neglected. Winnipeg was the only market open for future operations, and prices there were unchanged. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 77c; No. 2 white, 77½c; No. 3 white, 77c; No. 4 white, 76½c; fancy clipped white, 77@79c; ordinary clipped white, 75@77c, all elevator.

PROVISIONS.

Owing to the holiday in Chicago the provision list was nominal. The undertone, however, was firm owing to a further advance in the price of live hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, estimated for Wednesday 38,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 12,000.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A very firm undertone prevailed in the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close values were 5 to 10 points net higher. Shorts were good buyers, and sentiment was influenced by firmness in the cotton market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	12.75@....	12.68
March	12.75	12.70	12.74@12.76	12.69
April	....	....	12.70@12.75	12.65
May	12.75	12.66	12.74@12.75	12.64
June	12.69	12.68	12.73@12.75	12.64
July	12.75	12.68	12.74@12.76	12.64
August	12.75	12.69	12.75@12.76	12.67
September	12.75	12.66	12.74@12.75	12.66
October	12.10	12.05	12.05@12.11	11.91

COFFEE.

The steadier tone which had developed in the coffee market during Monday's trading was followed by a further improvement yesterday. May contracts sold up to 7.90c, or about 14 points from the low level of Monday morning, and the general list closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 8 points. Sales were reported of 29,250 bags. The cost and freight situation was irregular owing to the unsettled state of shipping, but it was reported that offers of Santos 4s ranged from about 9.60c to 9.65c, with Santos 3s and 4s at 9.70c. Spots were unchanged at 9¾c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.73@7.74	7.65
March	7.78	7.74	7.73@7.74	7.65
April	..	..	7.79@7.81	7.73
May	7.90	7.82	7.85@7.86	7.82
June	..	..	7.92@7.98	7.87
July	8.00	7.95	8.00@8.01	7.93
August	..	..	8.04@8.05	7.99
September	8.14	8.05	8.09@8.10	8.05
October	..	..	8.14@8.15	8.09
November	..	..	8.18@8.19	8.12
December	8.27	8.18	8.23@8.24	8.16
January	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.20

SUGAR.

Shorts covered again in sugar futures, and the market was active throughout the entire session. Opening generally 5@12 points higher, values continued to advance, the close being 8@15 points net higher, with sales of 31,500 tons. The situation is considered very bullish owing to reduced crop estimates from Cuba, brought about by the firing of canefields by the rebels and the withdrawing of labor from the mills. Another fact that seems to be attracting some attention at this time is the scarcity of beet sugar seed, and the inability of getting seed from abroad, which may mean a considerably curtailed beet crop, and may cause an increased demand for cane sugars. The spot market has followed the advance in sugar futures, and at the close was very strong. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.45	4.45	..@..	4.30
March	4.40	4.34	4.38@4.40	4.30
April	4.46	4.39	4.44@4.46	4.32
May	4.50	4.41	4.49@4.50	4.37
June	4.46	4.46	4.51@4.53	4.37
July	4.53	4.45	4.53@4.54	4.41
August	4.51	4.46	4.55@4.57	4.42
September	4.55	4.49	4.57@4.58	4.43
October	4.45	4.45	4.47@4.50	4.33
November	....	....	4.31@4.35	4.23
December	4.28	4.18	4.27@4.29	4.13

The market for refined sugar was firm and unchanged at 7@8c for fine granulated. There was a fair business reported, but, on the whole, operations were restricted by the inability of refiners to make delivery. Labor troubles were said to be spreading to other refineries. Raw sugar closed firm, with the tendency for higher prices. A local refiner bought 10,000 to 15,000 bags Cubas, afloat, at 4½c, cost and freight basis, equal to 5.27c, duty paid, and operators bought 5,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt shipment, at 5.02c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered. At the close offerings were scarce. Advices from Cuba state that conditions in the eastern provinces are very bad, and that a number of estates have been forced to stop operations owing to the political disturbances.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,084 packages. There was a very easy feeling at the opening. Most receivers had considerable surplus stock on hand and they were anxious to sell. This resulted in a further reduction in values, the decline being equal to about 1c on most grades. The higher priced goods, however, are feeling the weakness more than the medium qualities, so that the range of values has become very much more narrow. Renovated a little easier. Ladles and packing stock quiet and in buyers' favor. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 40½@41c; extras, (92 score,) 40c; first, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@39½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35½@37c; thirds, 34½@35c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@42c; extras, 39½@40½c; firsts, 37½@39c; seconds, 35½@37c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38¾@39c; extras, 38@38½c; firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 35½@36½c; thirds, 34@35c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 30@36½c; renovated, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 30@31½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31½@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,859 cases. The market has continued rapidly declining under liberal receipts, advices of increasing supplies in transit and a general pressure to sell. This morning after a few opening sales at 36½@37c there were free offers at 35½@36c, with some good stock obtainable at still lower prices, and in the afternoon the market broke to 34@34½c. There is little evidence of stability even at this decline. Nearby white eggs are still in comparatively light supply and many shipments made during the past week are not yet delivered; prices are lower in sympathy with the general decline. There are further considerable offerings of California whites, sales of which were chiefly at 36@36¼c on the morning trading, but with late sales down to 34c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 35½@36c; extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds and lower grades, 32½@33½c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to good, 35@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 34@35c.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,006.—In Bankruptcy.—CARMELLO PAMPINELLO, also known as WILLIAM PAMPINELLO, trading as PAMPINELLO & CO., Bankrupt.

Carmello Pampinello, also known as William Pampinello, trading as Pampinello & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 26, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 9, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,176.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB B. KESSLER, Bankrupt.

Jacob B. Kessler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 3, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 3, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SWEIG BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 5, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West 32nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, fur skins, fur garments, fur machines, tables, boards, office furniture and fixtures, safe, typewriter, show cases, partitions, etc.

J. HEINZ BLEISTEIN, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN PEARLMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 East 114th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress goods, woolens, silks, linings, etc.

SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar:
Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Communication Co
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:
In re Steamboat Keansburg (limit).
Acti, &o, Kaupinger<Marden.
Marine Underwriters<Oceanic St Nav Co.
NY & Ber Co<Mowinckel, (2.)
Pearce<Tug Coastwise
NY & Porto Rico SS<Jamison.
Con Coal Co<Munson SS Line, (3.)
O'Boyle<NY Butchers' Beef Co.
Jamison<NY & Porto Rico SS.
McAllister<Ross.
Coastwise Dredg Co<Tug Lehigh.
Hunt<Phil & R RR.
Hagemeyer Trad Co<US Steel Products.
Keller<Dailey.
Buffalo Motor<Boat Wasp.
Howell<NY & Cuba Mail SS.
Swanson<Tug Genessee.
Jonas SS<Marden, O & H.
Bank Line<SS Pawnee
Clyde SS<SS Swveris.
Penn RR<Tug Tr 21.
Seaboard SS<NY & Cuba Mail SS.
Daily<SS Guyane.
Chiarelo<C RR of NJ.
Luckenback<Schr M D Cressey.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar:
Robert Morris Trust Co<Clements.
O'Connor<Franklin.
Snowden<Empire State, &c, Co.
Wagner Spec Co<Manning, Maxwell & Moore.
McElroy<Hudson Nav.

DISTRICT COURT—Van Fleet, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar:
O'Leary<Thompson.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 15th floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.
NY, NH & H RR<Mathewson.
Duplex Printing Press <Deering.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg, at 2 P. M.—Motions:
Ohlsen<Jas Everard.
Jensen<same.
T Baxter et al<SS Clematis.
Bushey & Sons<Canalboat I J Clark.
Same<NY Recorder.
Lenahan, &c<Campania.
Same<NY Recorder.
Re Limit'n of Essex.
O'Connor<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Solomon<Penn RR.
Eshelman et al<Twinen.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.
Goodwin Sand & Grav Co<Beatrice Bush.
Hanson<SS Compenello, for call.
At 2 P. M.:
Livingston<Louis Rugge.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Gregory, as trustee in bankruptcy, Knapp Bros., v. Binghamton Trust Co. et al., aplts.; Rosekrans, aplt., v. Rosekrans, indv., and as admrx. of Rosekrans, decd., &c., impld. with Rosekrans et al., aplts., Title Guarantee and Trust Co. et al., defts.; Grace, aplt., v. Town of North Hempstead; Town of North Hempstead v. Stern, aplt.; Powell v. A. & M. Robbins, Inc., aplt.; A. & M. Robbins, Inc., aplt., v. Hill et al., impld. with Newton et al.; Larocque v. N. Y. Herald Co., aplt.; Burke v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co., aplt.; Murphy v. N. Y. Telephone Co., aplt.; Beckett et al., as admrs. of Beckett, decd., aplt., v. Blum, doing business as Blum & Co.; Kelly, aplt., v. Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Assn.; Pedersin v. The Leonhard Michel Brewing Co., aplt.; Boyles, an infant, v. Blankenhorn, aplt.; Herrington v. Davitt et al., exrs., aplts.; Van Blarison, as admx., aplt., v. Dodson, deft.; Pittsburgh Westmoreland Coal Co. v. Kerr et al., admrs., aplts.; Tolchinsky, as admr., aplt., v. City of N. Y.; Sullivan v. Knauth et al., aplts.; Phelps et al., aplts., v. McQuade; Reilly v. Barrett, Pres. Adams Express Co., aplt.; Moorehead, aplt., v. Realty Associates; Leary, aplt., v. Sanblom.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Kauffman, as admrs., aplt., v. Hopper; Porter v. Municipal Gas Co., aplt.; Escher v. Buffalo & L. E. T. Co., aplt.—Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide event.

People v. Arnstein, impld with others, aplts.; People v. Keital, aplt.; People v. Ivanoff, aplt.—Judgments affirmed.

People v. Von Den Corput, alias Hendricks, aplt.; People v. Impoluzzo, aplt.; People v. Ferrara, aplt.—Judgments of convictions affirmed.

Re application Quinn to inspect ballots, town of Granville, Evans as intervenor, aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re claim of Ziegler for compensation v. P. Cassidy's Sons, employer, and Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., ins. carrier, aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Boenig, aplt., v. Hegeman, County Treas., Nassau Co.—Order Appellate Division reversed and determination of Co. Treas. annulled, with costs in all courts.

Ruback v. McCleary, Wallin & Crouse, aplt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs to appellant in Appellate Division and in this court.

Pyne, an infant, v. the Casenova Canning Co., aplt.; White, admrx., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., aplt.; McNamara, as admrx., aplt., v. Eastman Kodak Co.—Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide event.

Schwartz, aplt., v. Cahill, recvr.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and determination of Appellate Term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court.

Re application Pulis et al. for an order, (428 West 33d St.,) will of Pulis, dec'd, Merrion et al., aplts.; Davis et al., respts.—Order of Appellate Division modified in accordance with opinion of Chase, J., and as so modified affirmed, with costs, payable out of fund.

Marsh, applt., v. Consumers Park Brewing Co., Kinsey, et al., applts., et al., defts.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Special Term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court.

Keyes et al., as exrs. of Keyes, dec'd, applts., v. Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of N. Y., as admr. of McDonald, dec'd.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court.

People, applts., v. McPherson.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of County Court affirmed.

Blydenburgh, applt.-respt., v. Ely, respt.-applt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

Re settlement of Tamargo, admrx. est. Vossler, Manke, et al., applts., Miller et al., respts.—Judgment Appellate Division reversed, and decree of Surrogate affirmed, with separate bills of costs in Appellate Division and this court to appellants appearing separately and filing briefs payable out of the estate.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Leh Val RR.
Re Hammond<City of Fulton.
Re CNY, (E 12th St.)
Gaston<Purdy.
Re CNY (W 151st St.)
NY Munic Ry Corp<Purdy.
Fowler<Moskowitz.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Elec Launch Co<Bidwell.
NY Tel Co<Jacobs.
Biagioli<Kimmerer.
Ambrozi<same.
Cordoni<same.
Same<McJessup Coal.
Ambrozi<same.
Awtry<Awtry.
Re Miller<Kremer.
Paff<Albecker.
Re Fletcher, (Cunningham.)
Import Specialty Co, Inc<Guadaguino.
Biagioli<McJessup Coal Co.
People, &c<Paretti.
Astra<Sugar Products
Met Sav Bank<Vanderveer.
Berlin<Un Hebrew Community.
Pogorelsky<NY Cons RR, (2.)
Pichette<B H RR.
Fagan<C I & B RR.
Weiss<Behar.
Berke<Elore Pub Assn
Meeks<Cuneo.
Re Westchester Av, (Robinson.)
Spiegel<Lehman.
Rossman<Steckler.
Swift<NY C RR.
Re Bracco, (Needham Av.)
Francis Mfg Co<Maslansky.
Elefanti<Pizitz.
Bergman<Bergman.
Re Maltbie (U C S Co)
CNY<Loughran.
Painter<Fletcher.
Pekarsky<Pekarsky.
Person<Waldo Bros, Inc, (2.)
Siegel<Empire Hold Co, (2.)
Jacob Hyman Co<A G Hyde & Sons.
Willis<Lamberth.
CNY<Schwartz.
Cromarty Law Book Co<Phemister.
Walton<Walton.
Ellman<CNY.
Rothman<same.
Sparber<Shotland Co.
Glorioss<Miller.
Ultramarine Co<Heller.
Macy<Granieri.
Socy for the Relief of Widows<Daub.
Re Kirchner.
Re Breindel.
Moore<John A Hendricks Co.
Gold<Macher.
Matarazzo<Folsom (2)
Peter<Gregory.
Hendrick<Cobb.
Guenther<Ridgway Co
Imperial Woolen Co<F B O Clothing Co.
Walker<Walker.
Un German Silver Co<Person.
Otis<Otis.
Otto<Sinnott Co.
Weber<Weber.
Kasztelwicz<Ambeman, (2.)
Rafalo<Edelstein.
Richards<same.
Mutual Alliance Tr Co<same.
Kass<same.
Re 218 E 111th St.
Hess<Hess.
Moller<Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
Luccio<Degnon Cont.
Re CNY<Townes.
Sierracki<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Goetzl<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.
Ferond<Allard.
Barnett<same.
Re Frank.
Davis<Davis.
Lawyers Title & Tr Co<Louis.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
Banks<Aiello.
Bartner<Tihany.
Aufses<Gelb.
Re G F Hills Co.
Young<Miller.
Kenny<NY Homeopathic Med Col, &c.
Daly<Seaver.
Liebiang<Sterling Mot Truck Co, (2.)
CNY<Karnes.
Small<Cabanne.
Goodman Shirtwaists<F Goodman, Inc.
Glencoe Athletic Club<Glencoe Social Club
CNY<Newmana.
Un Newspaper Assn<Superior Printing.
Album<Album.
Malone<CNY.
Coughlin<same.
Herman<Herman.
Jones<Mooney.
People, &c<Sofield.
CNY<Stern.
Wortmann<Edwards Leasehold, Inc.
Erb<P V Baranowsky & Co.
Kenyon<Weissberg.
Raymond<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Johnson<Zurich Rlty.
Frankel<Peters.
Reith<Kaiser.
Fay<Herald Co.
Re Zinberg.
Connors<Woods.
Barrons, Inc<same.
Un Ferry Co<Atl Dock
Sherry<Goodstein.
Re Official Ware Film
Tschinder<Gould.
Kenny<Dorsch.
Blunte<Roestel, (3.)
Re Friedman.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Re McNicholas.
Schandler<Dwork.
Buckner<Chi, R I & Pac Ry.
Guaranty Tr Co<same
NY Trust Co<same.
Gibson<Seek.
Landove<Landove.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Gelula<Goldberg.
Kile<Erie RR.
Stanton<Beam.
Potter<North East El.
Garshelis<Garshelis.
Haldane<NYState Nat Bk of Albany.
Noon<Noon.
Goodman<Goodman.
Helmlich<Helmlich.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Ferrari<Ferrari.
Bodoff<Bodoff.
Laitman<CNY.
Teague<Teague.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Wiegler<Wiegler.
Preferred cause:
Valenti<NY Theatre.
General calendar:
Citrin<Wills.
Geddin<Silberstein.
Broadway Bldg<E W Martin.
Reid<Reid.
Neumann<Hayde.
Penniman<Penniman.
Buhl<Cowan.
Silver Lunch Co<Davidson.
Schachtel<Werms.
Met News Co<Malavsky.
Samuels<Samuels.
Bernhardt<Bernhardt.
Trufanoff<Met Magazine Co.
Susser<Susser.
Leary<Leary.
Lindell<Lindell.
Case on.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases:
De Forest<Purdy, (4.)
Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Recess. No day calendar until Monday, March 5.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.
Inq—Merenstein<Carmen.
Wolper<Davis.
Sipp<E and M Lotze.
Schwerdt<Phillips.
Martin<Taylor.
Williams<Western Holding Co.
Richardson<C T Willard Co.
J Buller<Linch.
H Buller<same.
Graham<NY Rwys.
J Walsh<Zuckerman.
Howard<Central Brew
Meier<N Y Rys.
Kushner<Berg.
Moroney<DuBois.
Lerman<CNY.
Migdalsky<same.
Guy<Moore.
Begley<Frank.
Sheehan<Schiff.
Goldberg<NY Con RR
Wellerson<same.
Jaffe<Plotz, (3.)
Paterson<3d Av RR.
A Spiel<Sklamberg.
J Spiel<same.
Stoll<Santor Con Co.
Cawley<Ronan.
Kane<Knick Fireproof
Miller<Rudden's, Inc.
Heyman<CNY.
Longobardi<Hirschfeld.
Warshaw<Richman Co
Johnson<Crimmins.
Harty<Lauppe.
Weiler<Bloomingdale.
S Marshall<Pneuman.
F Marshall<same.
Sorio<Hirsch.
Erbock<NY Edis Co.
Buccelari<Cook.
Lichtenstein<Tansy, (2)
Verga<Fowler.
Yuretsky<Baumgartner.
Kostas<NY Cent RR.
Greenfield<Schwartz.
Donnelly<R. Gordon & Sons.
Miller<Nealon-Sullivan Rty Co.
Seidman<Day Pub Co.
Rosenberg<Greenbaum.
Silverstein<CNY.
Levy<Lichtenstein.
Moeller<US Rty & Imp Co, (2.)
Murtha<NY Homeopathic, &c, Hosp, (2.)
Flaumenbaum<Greenberger.
Geo<Neuhaus.
Healy<NY Opthalmic Hosp.
Levitanos<Pitkin Auto
Kelly<42d St, &c, RR.
Turk<Klauber Rty Co.
Sherry<Goodstein.
Kuryan<Bolton.
Murray<Bernstein.
Buckowski<Hexamer.
Kearney<NY, N H & H RR.
Marks<Neuschal.
Marshall<5th AvCoach
Ackerman<same, (2.)
Marcuson<Herman.
O'Brien<Reynolds.
Schatte<Ringer.
Kammen<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Yalumkowitch<IntRT.
McCluskey<Lodge.
Crutchfield<3d Av Ry.
McQuillen<Birch.
Copstein<Ransom.
Wolters<Strompf.
Sforza<Lo Mancini.
Bellinger<Rome Mfg.
Weiss<Int R T.
Winter<Everett.
Shindler<Williamson.
Florentino<Mayer.
Green<D Chiarello & Bros.
Overy<Miner.
Schapiro<Scal.
Rustiva<42d St,&c,Ry.
Dearie<3d Av Ry.
Demea<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.
Arscott<NY Con RR.
Jackson<Rellim Con.
Goodman<Erlanger.
Group<Newman.
Herman<Slifka.
H Perlowitz<Ital-Am Marble Co, (Torre.)
I Perlowitz<same.
Kirton<Remy Elec Co.
Ericsson<Bradley Con.
Godfried<Horowitz.
Bleichrode<Kohn.
Cahill<UnionRy of NY
Abela<Un Dd Beef Co.
Rundquist<Gude.
Levinsky<Goldstein.
Sommer<U RR of NY.
Strizenkow<NY Rys.
Greonewitter<Carlson Operating Co.
Weissberg<Beizer.
C Frolich<Baily.
P Frolich<same.
Steinman<Bloom.
Jackson<Am Silk Label Mfg Co.
Sarno<Denney.
Case on.

PART IV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schramm<Burns Bros.

PART V.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clear.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Carcia<Matthessen.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jones<Emery.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
CNY<Foundation Co.
Cons Gas Co<CNY.
Berntino<North River Ins Co.
Smith<Gotham Nat Bank.
Wheeler-McDowell Elev Co<Central Opera House Co.
Stine<Meyer.
Kamber<Walker.
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co<Horton.
Blauner<Cramer.
J Spencer Turner Co<Brinckerhoff.
Green<Camman.
Shipman Imp Co<Lawrence Canning.
Internat Sprinkler Co<Rosendorf.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
James T Davis,
Hetty R Green,
Fanny Davis.
Wills for probate:
Geo Meyers,
Louis A Jackson,
Peter McManus,
Frederick D Warner,
Ellen J Hurley,
James Graham,
Pauline Rosinsky,
Julian J Foshay,
David F Thompson,
Robert Page,
Sophie M Forbes,
Mary P Halbert,
Sarah Stone,
Albert E Merrall.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Ptaschnik<Matthes.
B Brown & Bro<Franco-Am Chem.
Press<Holly.
Worns<Rosendorff.
Law Studios<Ratkowsky.
Star Chandelier Co<Newgold.
Mershon<Stratton.
Milakewitz<Knick Ice Co.
Woitivich<same.
Levy<Kanter.
Beck<Weymouth.
Burns Bros Ice Corp<Greenberg.
Bernicker<Swan.
Huck<Amaducci.
Sprinz<Newman Merc.
Cohen<Mirkin.
Harris<Rosenthal.
Lord & Taylor<Ayers.
Sammon<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Yager<Rosenblum.
Sellery<Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Wallowitz<Marksamer.
Scarpolia<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Wesley<Menczer.
Schwartz<Koenigsburg
Brown<Feldman.
Grey<Lough.
Weiman<Nat Ben Franklin F I Co.
Giles<Kittel.
Prensky<Seelig.
Meyers<Von Madaler.
Wajda<N Y Life Ins, &c. Co.
Peacock Furn Co<Greenberg.
Westlin<Wollkind.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part 1.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gluck<Geller.
Drillman<British Am Assurance Co.
Markman<451-455 Grand St Co.
Varney<Wayne Oil Tank Pump Co.
Scherer<Felder.
Hornstein<Billett.
Schmidt<86th St Amus
Levine<Meyerson.
Kass<Saffir.
Morris<Bernstein.
Eyres<Cohn.
Jeresson<Phelps.
Golub<Albert.
Segereto<Neidhardt.
Feirstein<Ottenburg.
Neary<Cockaday.
Kealy<Hill.
Houser<Rosenfeld, (2.)
Kellogg<Giles.
McCready<Heiman.
Ofstein<Bronxton Const Co.
Ingiber<Cherry St Rty Co, (2.)
Protos<Barrett.
Geller<Osserman.
Jereski<Nussbaum.
Rand<Borden's C M Co.
Riesel<Gruenstein.
Schofield<same.
J. Joseph & Bros Co<Hanshaft.
McGreery<Neidlinger.
Bronis<Graften Light, &c, Co.
Weiman<Goldstein.
Shapiro<Werner.
Szodzinski<Rytwinski.
Mercadante Import Co<Munroe, (2.)
Prentice<Kaufman.
Mayer<Parkenson.
Int R T Co<Williams.
Arisano<Cons Gas Co.
Zulratzka<Katz, (2.)
Roth<J. Kulla Co.
Weinstein<Bernstein.
Garrett<Locke Regulator Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Keon<Schwartz.
Gallagher<Zajic.
Case on.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Elros<Sonora Phono Co.
Zajic<C T Silver, Inc.
H Harris Fur Dyeing Co<Freedman.
Wein<Gotham Waist.
Leavitt<Durand.
Epstein<Lipshitz.
United Metal Mfg Co<Central Metal. Prod.
Vandeweghe<Jacobs.
Ellison<Grundy.
Gabel House Carton Co<Lionel Mfg Co.
Turner<Calhoun.
H. Harris F D Co<Grossman.
Sappol<Crofts.
Levy<Lord.
Rutchick<Polonsky.
Kelly<S B C Holding Corporation.

PART IV. — Schmuck, J. — At 10 A. M. — Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Seamen's Bank for Sav.<Cohen—James A. Foley; Ettinger<Prudential Bond & Mtg. Co.—Wm. T. Van Alstyne; De Forest<Kuhn—Ernst E. Baldwin; Keckeissen<Osserman—James E. Lynch; Bowery Sav. Bk.<Eagan—Geo. E. Weller; Macy<Dallas Realty & Const. Co.—Robert F. Wegner; Re Geisyler (E. 222d St.)—Julian M. Wright.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Thompson<Imperator Realty Co.—Charles L. Hoffman. Weber < Schwerin — Benjamin Tuska; Fitts<Wallach—Charles Putzel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Mary H. Tompkins<Harry Sugarman—J. Romain Brown Co.; Susan Mount<Jennie Isaacs—Isidor Cohn; August Ruff<Samuel Rosendorf—Albert Sanders; N. Y. Trust Co.<Israel Kasner—Jacob Katz; John P. Munn<Isaac Steigerwald—Barnett Berger; J. Henry Alexander, Jr.<Fannie Seldin—Jacob Klein; Henry E. Jones<Preston A. Vought—J. Romain Brown Co.; Anna E. Donald<Frank De Caro—Rudolph M. Seligemann; Louis Booss<Barnett Goldstein—Ferdinand Levy; Elizabeth V. Martin<Daniel F. Martin—Ernest Harvies.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—The following candidates for admission to the bar will appear on March 10 at 10 A. M., before the Committee on Character, at the Court Room of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn:
R. S. H. Cochran,
H. J. Farrell,
F. F. Greenman,
A. A. Hesser, Jr.,
E. R. Hurley,
H. S. Jacobs,
J. M. Judge,
Louis Levy,
C. H. Lawson,
J. D. Lyons,
C. T. Plunkett,
C. R. Small,
C. Steinkamp,
J. G. Wiman,
W. H. Young,
J. Applebaum,
G. M. Levy,
B. Kessler,
C. Stiles,
R. B. Thomas.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Scully<CNY.
Warner<Warner.
F. Risenberger<Frooks.
H. Risenberger<same.
I. Rosenberger<same.
Renaed<Eerstler.
Re Frederick, (People's Surety Co<Dermody.)
Berchansky<Asinoff.
Goodman<N Y Rys Co
Bank Long Island<Himmel.
Dufey<N Y & Q Co R R Co.
Hartnett<same.
Titcomb<Lowerre.
Davidoff<N Y Cons R R Co.
Epstein<R. Schnibbe.
Star Towel Supply Co<Wright.
Gudenis<Kirkman & Son.
Lenox Novelty Co<Meyer, (2.)
Finwkin<L I RR Co.
A. Guldi<same.
W. Guldi<same.
Hennessy<same.
Kerider<same.
Kohn Bros<Lite.
Stanley<J. F. Const Corp.
Aprel<Aprel.
Gano<Gano.
Tasca<Coffee.
Fischman<Luby Bldg & Const Co.
Barr<Cohen.
Zipperson<Oskeroff.
People ex rel Beinert<Miller.
Reiss<Bernheimer.
Kingsboro Amus Co<N Y Civilization Feature Film Corpn.
Hazel<Dept of Health.
Drillich<Drillich.
Heiberg<Norwegian Turn Society.
Walker<Bennett.
Spolders<De Leuw.
Tasca<Coffee.
Palmer<Rotary Rty Co
Square Lumber Co<Brady Const Co.
O'Mara<Guernsey Earthenware Co.
Re Eldert.
Re Kings Highway.
Re Scott, (Central Tr.)
Fisher<Gellman.
Re Markmann, (Award.)
Lyric Vaudeville Co<Schildkraut.
Gilleran<Springfield L I, Cemy Soc.
Kasdorf<Kasdorf.
Barton<Lee.
Hock<Hock.
Brady<Brady, (2.)
Meyers<Morrow.
Re Crescent St, Nott Av, (Hirschman.)
Glazer<Glazer.
Pragnell<Pragnell.
Silberstein<Mendel Rty.
Davis<McGill.
Bruce<Bruce.
Violinist Pub Co<Urdang.
Rabinowitz<Bierschenk.
Silverman<Krevulin.
Sciotaroff<Krevelin.
Zoberg<Zoberg et al.
Peterson<Skelly.
Enterprise Brewery<Kissel.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Nail,
Kaastra,
Feltman,
Gulbrandson,
Jennis,
Weinstein,
Chellberg,
Turkowski,
Willey,
Johnson,
Smith,
Allen,
Hudson,
Sprague,
Vesey,
Weill,
Dintenfass,
Santoro,
Duperly,
Sokoloff,
Peorl,
Pfeffer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
C I Jockey Club<Sheepshead Speedway Co.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3897.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.
Polonsky<Bordens Condensed Milk Co.
N R RR<Wms & NY & Man Sc Line.
Rauchfuss<B H RR.
Loeffler<N Y Cons RR.
Baronszik<Doscher et al.
Johnson<Nassau RR.
Brisk<Mapp.
Kessler<F T B Co.
Agnew<Royal Garage & Machine Co.
Smith<Schepperle.
Plaisantin<Nassau RR
Haft<Haft.
Rose<Monarch Amuse.
Albert<Standard Mail Order Co.
Davenport<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Graves<Holenstein.
Austin<Straus et al.
McGovern<Nassau RR
Neice<Bruckheimer.
Burt<Hazard.
Pass<NY Consol RR.
Dunne<CNY et al.
Cutler<Nassau RR.
Maffei<Goldenberg.
Taylor<Mooney.
Brand<Beyer et al.
Mfrs' Trust Co<Bedford Co.
Spaulding<CNY.
McDonald<same.
Morch<C I & B RR.
Agne<Diebold S & L.
US Title Guar Co<Goldman.
Hess<Lawyers Mtg Co
Walsh<B H RR.
Barrett<US Motor Cab
Lewis<NY Mtg & Sec.
Brouner<Wolfman.
O'Mara<Nassau RR.
Esposito<Ward & T.
Barber<Gundari.
Bernstein<Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Birnhak et al<Wile & Co.
Friedman<C I & B RR
Novick<Nassau RR.
O'Donnell<Sangen.
Diana<B H RR.
Stanley<O'Hara Co.
Block<B H RR.
Kuhling<Armour Pack Co et al.
Wallin<Schneider.
La Barbara<B H RR.
Tromba<Gregnano.
Briscese<Stevenson Co
Cornwell<3d Av Rty.
Kramer<B H RR.
Spear<Gustin et al.
Feldman<Devlin Con Co et al.
Kehoe<CNY.
Kartin<Buchsbaum.
Frankel<Wolper.
Potter<NY Rys.
Friedlander Chem Co<Mendelson et al.
Shirk<Casey.
Shenbaum<Schneider.
Bullock<B H RR.
Weinfeld<NY Con RR
Benon<Jennings.
Balsam<Watcon Con.
Wood<Tribune Assoc.
Lorden<Nassau RR.
Goonan<CNY.
Drescher<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Howell<O'Brien.
Balinsky<Nassau RR.
Kaiser<Scudder.
Gerard<Third Av Ry.
Muhlgrum<B H RR & Vatter.
Price<Bullard.
Ecker<Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Egan<Nassau RR.
Wakely<All Package Stores et al.
Merliano<Moran.
Sullivan<Stern.
Meserole Masons' Material Co<CNY.
Moore<Scanlin.
Dale<Phinney.
Hynes<Lee et al.
Catalano<N Y Cons RR.
Werbelovsky<Bremer.
Snachkus<B H RR.
Eichner<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Thompson<Anderson Electric Car Co.
Panzer<C I & B RR.
Ferry<Dancik.
Winberg<Reynolds.
McTernan<Simon.
Himmelmann<C I & B RR.
Phillips<Nassau RR.
Van Zandt<Belt Line Ry.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8644.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Henry Boheen,
Mary J Allen,
John Mason,
Louisanna Spencer,
Ella Clair,
Henry Cook,
Elizabeth Bowers,
Jenny J Gilligan,
Maria L Dukly.
Administration of:
William Moran.
Accounting of:
Sarah A Terrett,
C S Simmelkiaer,
Michael Nuber,
Jeronmous Underhill,
Luigi Molinari,
Isabella Merrill,
Mary Burke,
Jeremiah Reid,
Emma Elsroth,
John Giles,
Augustin Fuller,
William Wilson,
Louis Erbe,
Thomas Pemrose,
Samuel Corbett.
Estates of:
Jane B Pittman,
Albert Berry,
Herbert Luey,
Thomas Ward,
Wilhelmina Zeppelina,
Catharine Black.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part V., Dike, J.
Roman<Nass El RR.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.
Arnold<Healy.
Nurse<Salzman.
Green<B, Q C & S R.
Garagol<Nas E RR.
Packtman<B H RR.
Rakow<Nass El RR.
Gilman<Weinberg.
O'Donnell<B H RR.
Walenkerriz<Cafe Goldman.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Klossett<Man Fireproof Door Co. Inc.
Alexander<same.
Galgano<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Schleretti, an infant<Bindsell.
Ellwitz<CNY.
Bluhm<B H RR.
Lebidz, as admr<B, Q Co & S RR.
T F Penders Co, Inc<Butts.
Gasoline Distrib Co<Lenox Garage Co.
Clancy<Peck Slip Auto Trucking Co.

Remainder of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1528.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Barrell<B, Q Co & S Ry Co (2.)
Cocurullo<B, Q Co & S Ry Co.
Pankewicus<Nichols Copper Co.
Schum<Weinstein.
Coons<N Y Cons Ry.
Reagan<L I R R Co.
Libretto<Maggio.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 236.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sidman<Hupfauf.
Smith<O'Beirne.
Whitehead<Morse.
NY, N H & H RR<State Bd of Tax Commissioners.

Highest number reached on call, 341.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Fowler<Village of No Tarrytown.
Campbell<Piersall.
Knapp & Wakefield Co<Rusillo.
Generozzo<Tegan.
Knapp & Wakefield Co<Nelison.
Ferretti<Vigil.
Welkevitz<Selleck.

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BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Greene< Greene.
Siebert, Jr<Gold.
Wallace<Zeiger.
Stein<Lyon, (3.)
Re First Ladies' Day Nursery, &c.
Himwich<Burke.
Rosenbluth<Rosenbluth.
Tiplady<Tiplady.
Newman<Newman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Packard<Sun Ins Co.
Farrell<Auld, (2.)
Christie<Christie.
Miller<Mezzacapo.
Bohmfalk<Schmitt.
Van Petten<Van Petten.
Wade<Wade.
Mounts<Mounts.
Roth<Roth.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Hough<Rosenheimer.
Herman<NY EdisonCo
Leonard<Trepton Co.
Hilsehrad<Van Hoven.
De Sannis<Smith.
Lekowski<Antes.
Herman<N Y Edison.
Kaufman<Munsterman.
Pettit<N Y C Inter R T Co.
Casey<same.
Kennedy<same.
Becker<Noonan.
Bassel<Union Ry.
Furlong & Furlong<Carvel Co.
Hofstedter<Union Ry.
Putger<Sittig.
Goodstein<Greenberg.
Ritter<Inter R T.
Harding<Rosa.
Levi<Adler.
McKegney<Van Buren & N Y Bill Post Co.
Deffaa<Blumenthal.
Beller<Dorenberger.
Harding<CNY.
Bucola<Braunsfels Browning Co.
Shapiro<Benenson.
Borowsky<B. Holl & Co.
Glasgow<Koerner.
Donnelly<Weber, (2.)
Schlarp<Jackson.
Olswanger<Tobins.
Schwartz<Schumer, (2)
Rorke<CNY.
Goldberg<Milholland.
Leibowitz<Kossow.
Gold<Hickey.
Landau<Hickey.
Rosenfield<Fine.
Neergaard<Hammer.
Evans<Lynch.
Donnelly<Feidin.
Pascione<Minderman.
Belby<Kelly.
Muller<Con Gas Co.
Steinfeld<Shatzkin, (2)
Koenig<Dornges.

Highest number reached in regular call, 761.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Case on.
De Mayo<NYC Inter Ry.
Odwak<Rosenthal.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions:
Charles Lee Peacock,
Cornelius Leary,
Patrick Lehey,
Joseph Mandelkorn,
Joseph Margon,
Kate Tallman,
John Malafonte.
Wills for probate:
Stravros Acouropoulos,
Thomas Everest,
Annetta Vigo Galetto,
Lulu M O'Neil,
Anna Arnold Crafer,
Martin L Henry,
Alfred Stuve,
Bridget A McDonough.
Accountings:
Elizabeth A Dempsey,
Joseph Kislek,
Charles Dreiwitz,
Ray Freund,
Mary Rehm,
Laurence Katz.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
Contested will—Charlotte Geicke.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Holland<Edison Co.
Amanna<Borella.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.
Manley<Int R T.
Selden<Star Ex Co.
Slavin<Int R T.
Dorsey<Union Ry.
Maloney<Int R T.
Fitzer<same.
Fazzariari<same.
Greenberg<Bandes.
Belinkoff<J Doe, &c.
Coprno<Int R T.
Bretney<Salzano.
Mushkapel<Posner.
Meise<Weinshank.
Cochran<Carvel Co, (2)

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—German Sav Bank<Malcolm et al, (2)—John A McEveety.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Edward Albert Ridley<Durbar Realty Co, Inc, et al, (5 act's)—Robert J Hare Powel. The Trustees of the Leake & Watts Orphan House, &c<Lawrence David et al—Eugene A Donohue.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 254, n s, 46 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x56.9, Feb. 28; Broadway-John Street Corporation to Abraham P. Lubell, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,500; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway....$3,000

GOLD ST, e s, 97.10 ft s of Ferry St, 37.6x78x38x79.1, Feb. 27; James Moss to Justus L. Bulkley, 787 Madison Av, due March 1, 1927, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$40,000

2D AV, 1,634, e s, 50 ft s of 85th St, 25x88, Feb. 26; Louis Wolf to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...................$15,500

4TH AV, s w corner of 32d St, 115.10x83.10x110x83.8, Feb. 26; Julia B. Peck and Isabella de P. Kelley to the Schwarzenbach-Huber Co., 500 Oak St, Hoboken, N. J., due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $564,000; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St........................$50,000

6TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 10th St, 21x52.2, Feb. 14; Angeline Court, individually and as executrix, to Henry H. Jackson, 63 East 92d St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av........................$1,500

9TH AV, 236, e s, 74 ft n of 24th St, 24.8x100, Feb. 27; Sylvain Metzger to Solomon Cohen, 180 St. Nicholas Av, 2 years, interest as per bond, prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St...$2,000

19TH ST, 242 East, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 20x84; 32d St, 227 East, n s, 287.6 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x98.9; 32d St, 237 East, n s, 207.3 ft w of 2d Av, 17.10x98.9; 32d St, 241 East, n s, 17.15 ft w of 2d Av, 17.10x98.9; 32d St, 243 East, 177.11 ft w of 2d Av, 17.10x98.9 1-5 part, Feb. 20; Lillian M. and Laura Clampett and Harry A. Clampett to Arthur D. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., 2 years; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 52 William St....................$3,500

58TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, Feb. 1; Edwin F. and Frank B. Heerlein to Emile A. Hassey, 17 West 123d St, and another, executors, 5 years; address, 302 Broadway....................$1,500

115TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 38.8x100.11, Feb. 26; 241 East 115th Street Corporation to Matilda J. Rogers, 938 St. Nicholas Av, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,000, secures notes of L. Margulies & Sons; attorney, Joseph M. Guzzam, 80 Maiden Lane; gold..........$8,000

116TH ST, 232 East, s s, 232 ft w of 2d Av, 89x100.11, Feb. 23; 241 East 115th Street Corporation to Lazar Margulies, 1,902 7th Av, and Bernard Margulies, 1,845 7th Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $41,000; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..........$6,000

Bronx.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 9th St, Unionport, 88x105; Biagio Cantales et al. to Anna T. Elliott, 1,943 Benedict Av, Feb. 26, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$1,300

FOREST AV, 104.5, w s, 37.6x96.3; Ida Bernson to Hamilton F. Dean, 214 East 31st St, Feb. 27, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........................$6,500

LOTS 76 to 78, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Charles Johner to Max F. Schmidt, 231 Tremont Av, Feb. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........................$1,000

PILGRIM AV, 1,922, e s; Philip Hublitz to North New York Savings and Loan Association, Feb. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Homer Hildreth, 3d Av and 148th St..........................$500

SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK, w s, being plot beginning at stake set at low-water mark, runs n w 67.8 to e s of Kingsbridge Road x n e 133.10x n e 75x s e 59.6x — to beginning; Jacob Weigel to David Mayer Brewing Co., 3,560 3d Av, Feb. 24, due Jan. 19, 1922; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........................$11,000

135TH ST, 456 East, s s, 25x100; Theresa Askey to Barbara Helmsky, 529 East 87th St, prior mtg $15,000, Feb. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway................$3,000

184TH ST, w s, 16.8 ft s from line between Lots 26 and 27, map of R. Bassford, runs s 58.4x w 94.5x n 41.8x e 16.1x n 16.8x e 74.8; Philipp Wenz to Florence L. Gumprecht, 924 West End Av, Feb. 24, due June 1, 1922; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..........................$3,600

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 307, store; Albert Zweibach to Edward J. Silverberg, 145 East 4th St, 1 2-12 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, Joseph Rosenthal, 31 1st St..........$840

FRONT ST, 49, store; Lloyd Phoenix to Empire Waste Co., 50 Pearl St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Ireland & Kopff, 19 Liberty St..............$1,500

HOUSTON ST, 304 and 306 East, all; Adolf Leichter to Leichter Realty Corporation, ext. ls., 3 years from Jan. 14, 1917; attorney, Abraham Leichter, 141 Broadway.$5,500

1ST AV, 1,496, store; 1st Av, 1,498, store and basement, with agreement for ten-year lease of 1st Av, n e corner of 78th St, store and basement, as soon as obtainable and cancelation of 1,496 and 1,498 1st Av; Leo Kaplan, trustee of Pinkus Nathan, to Samuel Gang, 116 East 81st St, 10 years from date of removal of tenants at n e corner of 1st Av and 78th St; address, 1,498 1st Av.$4,950

3D AV, 29, middle store and part of cellar; Rivnorf Leasing Co. to Louis Friedman, 118 3d St, Brooklyn, and another, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, P. Rudnick, 29 3d Av...............................$1,200

8TH AV, 2,632, s. c and first floor; Henry C. Sasse to Theodore Helsten, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, Adolphus D. Pape, 95 Liberty St.....$2,496

Bronx.

MORRIS PARK AV, 780, all; Hannah Kelly to Julius Wolf, 780 Morris Park Av, 3 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$360 to $420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 72 to 76; Abraham Sacks against estate of Emanuel Mansbach, owner; Laitman & Aronsohn, contractors..$621

MADISON AV, 4th Av, 26th and 27th Sts, block &c.; George H. Storm against New York Life Insurance Co., owner; George C. Grundy, contractor; Wilfred P. Ellison, subcontractor $1,199

173D ST, 550 West; Samuel S. Schwartz against Caroline F. Takamine, owner; Frederick Pollack, contractor...........$105

Bronx.

WOODYCREST AV, 1,124; Wimple Electric Co., Inc., against Peter Bagot, owner; Mason Improvement Co., contractor........$152

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 25 ft n of 165th St, 100x100.9; Murray & Hill Co., against Woodycrest Building Corporation, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors. $1,915

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

8TH AV, 975½ and 977; Friedlander & Cohen against Zinwill Co. et al., July 3, 1916..$467

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE notice of our intention to form a fire insurance corporation under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed February 17th, 1909, being Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York known as the Insurance Law, and the acts of said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

The name of the said corporation is to be the REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The purposes for which the said corporation is to be formed shall be making insurances on dwelling houses, stores and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not, (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom, and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby,) and also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus; and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation; also insurances upon automobiles, whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect reinsurance of any risks taken by it.

Dated, at the City of New York, this 14th day of February, 1917.

JAMES H. MacKAY,
FRANKLIN C. BARRETT,
JOHN H. LEDDY,
WALTER J. GRAHAM,
NATHANIEL MILBAUER,
HARRY F. SULLIVAN,
LYLE E. MAHAN,
EDWARD T. McLAUGHLIN,
JOSEPH A. M. DODIN,
FRANCIS S. QUINN,
RUSSEL R. VAUGHN,
BENJAMIN GLATTSTEIN,
SOLOMON GROSSMAN.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 28, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 25 cases of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Walter F. Dunn and George S. Barry, executors named in will of ALBERT ISIDORE CALAIS, deceased.

Attorney General of the State of New York.

All heirs and next of kin of Albert Isidore Calais, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, John L. Tildsley, who resides at Spuyten Duyvil, West 227th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and Charles G. Braxmar, who resides at No. 179 West 135th Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Albert Isidore Calais, who was at the time of his death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 14th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Honorable John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 1st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

FRALEY, JOHN U.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Laura V. Fraley, William S. Fraley, George K. Fraley, William S. Fraley, Jr., John U. Fraley, Jr., George K. Fraley, Jr., Anita F. Gage, James Drayton Gage, Lulu (Lola) Crounse, Jane Hoge Kittredge, and to all persons interested as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, in the estate of JOHN U. FRALEY, deceased, who at the time of his death resided at 962 Madison Avenue, New York, in the City and County of New York, send greeting:

Upon the petition of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, a corporation having its principal office at No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City,

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of New York County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of said deceased should not be judicially settled.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(L. S.)

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BAUER-TYPERMASS CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of March, 1917, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to THE BAUER PAPER BOX CO., INC.

Dated New York, Feb. 8, 1917.

BAUER-TYPERMASS CO., INC.,
By LOUIS BAUER, President.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An upper Fifth Avenue deal in its most northerly extremity was closed yesterday in the purchase by an unnamed investor of the property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 109th Street, comprising the easterly avenue block front between 109th Street and the Plaza Circle at 110th Street. The avenue frontage is 100.11 feet, with 100 on 109th Street and 100 on the circle. It was sold by the estate of Charles L. Tiffany, which has owned the plot for over seventeen years.

The larger half of the plot is vacant. On the upper fifty-foot front, including the circle frontage, is a moving-picture theatre. The brokers in the deal were Pease & Elliman, who said that a high-grade improvement was contemplated by the buyer.

Upper Manhattan Deals.

In the upper west side district three deals were closed, in one of which Frederick Brown was the seller and in the other the buyer. He sold the five-story apartment house at 60 Northern Avenue, northwest corner of 180th Street, 75 by 100, acquired by him a short time ago in trade, to the Clefeck Amusement Corporation, Robert von Cleff, President. In part payment the latter gave the moving-picture theatre at 420 to 424 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, on a plot 60 by 80.

Mr. Brown purchased the six-story Audrey Hall apartment at 575 West 172d Street, northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, 35 by 125, from the S. B. Building Company, which it took in trade the preceding day. Charles P. Kohler and M. I. Strunsky were the brokers.

The Nason Realty Company resold for cash 574-580 West 176th Street, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues, two five-story apartment houses, on a plot 150 by 90. The houses were bought by the selling company recently from the Placid Realty Company, John Katzman President.

C. W. Luyster Sells East Side Dwelling.

Cornelius W. Luyster sold to Max Lassberger for occupancy 16 East Seventy-first Street, a six-story American basement fireproof dwelling on a lot 25 by 100. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Resale on Front Street.

The five-story business structure at 85 and 87 Front Street, in the wholesale coffee centre, has been purchased by an investor from Samuel Kilpatrick, who acquired it a short time ago. The building covers a plot 48.4 by 101.6, and was held at $125,000. The Cruickshank Company was the broker.

Operators Buy on East Broadway.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen President, bought from A. F. Lubell, the four-story building 254 East Broadway, on a lot 23 by 60. W. J. Russell was the broker in the transaction.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story flat at 56 East 116th Street, 20 by 100, has been purchased by the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, from Alfred L. Anderson. The broker was Richard F. Elliott.

The five-story tenement at 545 West 133d Street, 25 by 99.11, has been sold by Freidus & Co. to an investor.

Brooklyn.

Frank H. Malone sold for Munroe Stiner & Brothers, builders, the two new apartment houses 325 and 329 Sixty-eighth Street, Bay Ridge, to an investor.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company sold 712, 712A, and 714 Union Street, on the Park Slope, Brooklyn, three private brownstone dwellings on a plot 50 by 100, for Mrs. Anna P. Sullivan to James Reynolds for investment.

$75,000 Telephone Exchange Building for Elmhurst, L. I.

The New York Telephone Company has filed plans for a three-story exchange building, to be located at the northwest corner of Broadway and Victor Place, at a cost of $75,000.

The exchange for the Newtown and Forest Hills stations is located in the Royal Arcanum Building, at Elmhurst, at the present time.

Builders Buy Astoria, L. I., Block Front.

Minor L. Platt sold for the Astoria Heights Land Corporation the entire block front, consisting of ten lots, on the north side of Grand Avenue, from Seventh to Eighth Avenue, in the Astoria section of Long Island City, and has arranged for the building and permanent loans for the erection of ten stores and dwellings on the plot.

Mr. Platt has also secured an option for the buyers to purchase thirty lots adjoining. B. Berenberry represented the buyers.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway Brings $750 Over Mortgage and Liens.

After several adjournments, the Sheepshead Bay Speedway was sold at public auction yesterday at foreclosure sale in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange for $750, subject to a mortgage of $2,040,000 and a mechanic's lien for $75,000. George J. Watson, who is said to represent the plaintiff in the action, the Coast and Lake Contracting Company, bid in the property.

The suit which resulted in the foreclosure recommendation was brought by the Coast and Lake Contracting Company, which had a lien for $202,437.74.

Long Island.

L. A. Tway sold to the Ellwood Realty Corporation of Brooklyn a plot 100 by 125 feet, on the east side of Wicks Street, 384 feet north of the Williamsburg Turnpike. The property will be improved at once.

H. Kling has given an $18,000 mortgage to the First Mortgage Guarantee Company. The money will be used to erect an apartment house at the northeast corner of Central and Luyster Streets, Long Island City.

$30,000 Westchester Sale.

Charles Field Griffen & Co. sold for Thomas E. Munday a tract of vacant land on Highland Road, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., in the immediate vicinity of the Apawamis Golf Club, and consisting of about eight and a half acres. The property was held at $30,000. It will be developed into sites for high-class residences.

Hallenbeck Estate at Montclair, N. J., Sold.

The $75,000 estate of H. C. Hallenbeck at Montclair, N. J., has been sold to William A. Ferguson. The property consists of about four acres of parked land on the northwest corner of Gates Avenue and Orange Streets. Mr. Hallenbeck was formerly Mayor of Montclair. F. M. Crawley & Brothers negotiated the sale.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Klein receiver of the rents of 158 East Broadway and 30 Canal Street, pending a suit brought by J. Henry Alexander, Jr., and others, executors, to foreclose a third mortgage of $11,500.

The J. Romaine Brown Company has been named as receiver of the rents of 405 and 407 East Ninety-second Street by Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by Henry E. Jones to foreclose a mortgage of $38,000.

Commercial Leases.

William J. Smith leased the Grange Theatre at Broadway and 137th Street for the Milo Realty Company to Charles Gould and Emil Kiendanz for a term of years.

John Peters leased for William Uhl to C. Bonaudi the store at 349 East Fourteenth Street.

George R. Read & Co., have leased for Pease & Elliman and the Lord's Court Building Company, in the building, 27 William Street, 9,000 square feet on the twelfth and thirteenth floors for a long term of years to the United States Branch of the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, England.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

4½%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4000.

Realty Notes.

The four-story and basement dwelling at 66 West Fortieth Street, on a lot 17 by 98.9 feet was purchased at public auction yesterday at the stand of Joseph P. Day for $60,000 by Dr. C. W. Stimson.

The Board of Estimate has adopted a resolution amending use district map, Section No. 9, so as to change from a business district to an unrestricted district, all of the area bounded by Lurting Street, Card Place, and Corona Avenue, Queens Borough, that is not already in an unrestricted district.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 2,356, w s, 60.7 ft s of 128th St, 16.8x100, three-story building; F. E. Thompson and another against T. G. Thompson et al; Wells & S., attorneys; partition; prior mtg $4,500; to Anna F. Cooper for $7,800.

Delancey St, 300, n s, 25 ft w of Lewis St, 25x100, five-story tenement; H. R. Kohn against Lajzer Herszkowcz et al; W. S. Dryfoos, attorney; due, $23,994.47; taxes, &c., $625.67; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

71st St, 412 East, s s, 188 ft e of 1st Av, 25x145.4, frame buildings; Mary Shea against J. E. Warner et al; J. M. Rider, attorney; due, $8,713.02; taxes, &c., $242.20; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

11th St, 422 East, s s, 269 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.8, five-story tenement; J. C. Palmer, executor, against Antonia Spina et al; Lindsay, K. & P., attorneys; due, $24,223.41; taxes, &c., $953.57; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

Stanton St, 12, n s, 125.3 ft e of Bowery, 25x100, five-story front and rear tenements; H. F. Knapp against Nathan Kohn et al; S. H. Halstead, attorney; due, $38,254.86; taxes, &c., $739.10; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

91st St, 49 East, n s, 68 ft e of Madison Av, 20.1x100.8, three-story dwelling, executor's sale; estate of Moses Freund, deceased; knocked down at $47,500.

77th St, 331-333 East, n s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33x102.2, two four-story tenements, executor's sale, estate of Francis F. Robins, deceased; knocked down at $15,000.

40th St, 66 West, s s, 134 ft e of 6th Av, 17x98.9, four-story building, voluntary sale; to Dr. C. W. Stimson for $60,000.

89th St, 2 East, s s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 23x100.8x irregular, vacant, voluntary sale; knocked down at $75,500.

37th St, 140 East, s s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x98.6, four-story dwelling, voluntary sale; knocked down at $19,250.

By Henry Brady.

39th St, 440 West, s s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement; also 438 West, adjoining, 25x98.9, four-story tenement, with store; Sophie Boyle against J. A. Becker et al, partition; Gustav Goodmann, attorney; No. 440 subject to mtg of $12,000; to the plaintiff for $25,250.

By Samuel Marx.

1st Av, 210-212, e s, 42 ft s of 13th St, 37x80x irregular, six-story tenement, with stores; M. B. Jacobs against Ferdinand Stern et al; Paul Gross, attorney; due, $9,137.48; subject to prior mtg of $33,000; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Boston Road, s e s, 197.13 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 46.7x90.6x irregular, one-story building; Frederick Winkhaus, as substitute trustee, against Kellwood Realty Co. et al.; Jay & C., attorneys; due, $32,213.45; taxes, &c., $1,395.84; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Lisbon Place, s s, 50 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 25x100; J. R. Van Brunt and another, executors, against Mosholu Realty Co. et al.; W. H. Stryker, attorney; due, $1,843.25; taxes, &c., $166.30; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Ogden Av, 1,386, e s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x111, five-story flat; Hammer Realty Co. against August Busch et al.; E. E. L. Hammer, attorney; due, $11,476.56; taxes, &c., $643.47; prior mortgage $35,000; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Briggs Av, 2,969 to 2,973, w s, 250 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 100x110, two five-story flats; S. B. Morgenstern against Briggs Building Co. et al.; S. N. Tuckman, attorney; due, $8,616.54; prior mortgages $76,000; to John H. Newschaefer for $86,680.

By Joseph & Co.

Concord Av, 502, e s, 79 ft n of Dater St, 19.8x100, three-story house; adjourned to March 6.

Concord Av, 504, e s, 98.9 ft n of Dater St, 19.10x100, three-story house; adjourned to March 6.

Newman Av, w s, 150 ft s of O'Brien Av, 50x111.6; John and Lena Hargash against D. A. Trotta et al.; Action 1; E. Galinger, attorney; due, $1,174.18; taxes, &c., $212.88; to the plaintiff for $1,550.

Newman Av, w s, 100 ft s of O'Brien Av, 50x111.6; John and Lena Hargash against D. A. Trotta et al.; Action 2; due, $1,175.46; taxes, &c., $212.88; to the Tasadon Realty Co. for $1,500.

Halsey Place, n s, 108.3 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; James Butler against Charles Schmidt et al.; J. H. Rogan, attorney; due, $512.98; taxes, &c., $210.68; to the plaintiff for $450.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Sound View Av, s e corner of White Plains Av, for a one-story frame carrousel building, 75x75; Wendel Amusement Construction Co., Charles L. Wendel, 277 Broadway, President, owner; Anto Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Rider Av, w s, 125 ft n of 141st St, for a one-story brick storage house, 92x40; George Haiss, 205 Alexander Av, owner; George Haiss Mfg. Co., 141st St and Rider Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Park Row, 122 to 126, for a two-story transformer station and telephone exchange, 49x108.3; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; G. H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $45,000.

Murray St, 77 and 79, for a one-story transformer station, 49x99.99; same owner; same architect; cost, $45,000.

57th St, 150 to 154 East, for a one-story transformer station, 49x108.3; same owner; same architect; cost, $45,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 168th St, for a one-story comfort building; City Hall Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, owner; Bradley & Weed, 200 5th Av., architect; cost, $3,000.

William St, 134, for a twelve-story office building, 49.5x146x160; 134 William Street Co., Inc., 89 Fulton St, owner; E. I. Shire & E. J. Kahn, 373 4th Av, architects; cost, $300,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n e corner of Pearl St, to a sixteen-story office building; Central Syndicate Building Co., premises, owner; T. C. Visscher, 299 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

Maiden Lane, 41 and 43, to a six-story store and offices; Central Trust Co., 45 Wall St, owner; E. A. Lynde, 122 Centre St, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner 102d St, 100.11x75; Caroline Bookman et al, trustees, to Meredith Realty Co., 42 Broadway, mtg $150,000, all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

EAST BROADWAY, 254, n s, 46 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x59.6; Abr. P. Lubell to Broadway-John Street Corporation, 206 Broadway, mtg $11,500, all liens, Feb. 20........$1

GOLD ST, e s, 97.10 ft s of Ferry St, 37.6x78x38x79.1; Justus L. Bulkley to James Moss, 130 South 11th St, Newark, N. J., b. and s., Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

MACDOUGAL ST, n w s, at n s of Vandam St, runs n 20x n w 59.9x n 21.9x n w 21.9x s 74.4 to Vandam St x e 65 to beginning; McCotter Construction and Improvement Co. to Charles H. Van Aken Co., 148 West 4th St, mtg $16,000, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1

NORTH MOORE ST, 8, s s, 25x30x26x41, e s; West Broadway, 118, w s, 25x71x28.2x59.3, s s; College Place, 43 and 45, e s, 50 ft s of Warren St, runs e 25x s 20x e 25x s 17.6x w 50 to street x n 37.6 to beginning; Robert J. Leaycraft to Anna E. Leaycraft, his wife, 116 St. James Place, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 14; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St........$100

PINE ST, 38, n s, 87 ft w of William St, 23.7x61.6, foreclosure Dec. 29, 1916; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Underwriters Building Co., 55 John St, mtg $135,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Over and above mtg. $70,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner 178th St, 100x100; William Haigh R. & C. Co. to William Haigh, 412 West 147th St, Feb. 27; attorney, William C. Arnold, 120 Broadway........$100

WATER ST, 582, n s, 30.8x120 to s s of Cherry St, 335; Teresa Wallach to Terrain Realty Co., mtg $23,000........$1

1ST AV, n w corner of 14th St, 23.3x79; William C. Uhl and John L. Sipp, executors, to William C. Uhl, 168 9th St, Elmhurst, L. I., and John L. Sipp, 82 Henry St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 21; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 90 Nassau St........$1

3D ST, 325 East, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue D, 20x96, foreclosure; Thomas A. McGrath, referee, to George P. Sanborn, 38 Livingston St, Brooklyn, trustee, Feb. 27; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway........$7,500

4TH AV, s w corner of 32d St, 115.10x83.6x110x83.8; Robert L. Monell to Julia B. Peck, 48 East 75th St, and another, mtg $600,000, all liens, s. t., Feb. 26; attorneys, Dudley & Phelps, 82 Broadway........$100

8TH AV, 2,651, w s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Frank Tozzi and Felice, his wife to Mary Tozzi, 210 West 142d St, mtg $15,500, Feb. 23........$100

8TH AV, e s, 40 ft n of 153d St, 79.11x100; Annie Evens to the Magnum Holding Co., 739 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, Morris B. Evens, 739 Broadway, Brooklyn........$1

16TH ST, 344 and 346 West, s s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, runs w 50x s 46.1x e 0%x s — x w 0.1% x s — x e 50x n 103.1 to beginning; International Real Estate Co. to Sydney Ballin, 505 5th Av, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St....$100

26TH ST, 336 to 342 West, s s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 100x98.9; International Real Estate Co. to Sydney Ballin, 505 5th Av, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St........$100

38TH ST, 338 West, s s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Helen C. Fette to Hy D. Winans, 18 East 41st St, mtg $15,000, Feb. 21; attorney, Wallace N. Vreeland, 66 Broadway..$1

40TH ST, 228 East, s s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; International Real Estate Co. to Sydney Ballin, 505 5th Av, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St........$100

46TH ST, 425 to 431 West, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 74.6x100.5x irregular; International Real Estate Co. to Sydney Ballin, 505 5th Av, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St........$100

53D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; John Howland to William W. Herrick, 49 East 53d St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

65TH ST, n s, 365 ft e of 2d Av, runs n 100.5x s (?) 20x s 100.5 to street x w 20 to beginning, error, 2 s courses; Sina Grabau, individually and as executrix and trustee of John H. Grabau, to Wilhelmina Mundy, 21 St. Charles Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 16; attorney, Robert F. Raymond, 2 Rector St........$1

90TH ST, 60 East, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 26x100, foreclosure Feb. 20; Martin J. Keogh, Jr., referee, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum of City of New York, 1,560 Amsterdam Av, Feb. 27; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St........$20,000

96TH ST, s s, 253 ft e of 5th Av, 22x100.8; Augustine J. Smith to Marie M. Addicks, 1,339 University Av, Bronx, mtg $12,500, all liens, Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Marie M. Addicks to the Queenston Corporation, 18 East 41st St, mtg $12,500, all liens, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

112TH ST, 313 and 315 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 54x100.11; Salvatore Sorael to Cavalier Realty Co., 346 Broadway, mtg $43,000, all liens, Feb. 19, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway........$100

116TH ST, 56 East, s s, 110 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Lawrence Holding Co. to Alfred L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., mtg $17,000, all liens, Feb. 20; address, 206 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Golde & Cohen to same, mtg $17,000, quitclaim, all liens; address, Broadway-John Street Corporation, 206 Broadway........$1

127TH ST, 305 West, n s, 109.6 ft w of 8th Av, 25.3x99.11; 127th St, 307 West, n s, 134.9 ft w of 8th Av, 25,8x99.11; Gustave Hamburger to 305-7 West 127th Street Realty Corporation, 326 Columbus Av, mtg $22,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 20; attorneys, Wise & O., 206 Broadway........$1

129TH ST, 56 West, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11; Eva Alexander to Elemco Realty Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

Bronx.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 9th St, 83x105, Unionport; Anna T. Elliott to Biagio Cantales et al., 231 West 141st St, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

BOONE ST, e s, 195.6 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Emanuel G. Bach to Board of Education of Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St, mtg $5,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,443, n s, 26.6x130; Eugene L. Richards, trustee, to Lena Lichtenstein, 811 Kelly St, mtg $24,000, Feb. 26; attorney, M. V. Rosenberg, 299 Broadway..$2,000

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 195 ft n e of 188th St, 50x145.8 to Beaumont Av x50x145.5; Utility Realty Co. to Mitchell A. C. Levy, 17 East 37th St, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 400.5 ft n of 181st St, 25x95; Michael T. Ring to Mary E. Ring, 2,164 Hughes Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Michael T. Ring, 2,164 Hughes Av........$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 375.5 ft n of 181st St, 25x95; Michael T. Ring to Mary E. Ring, 2,164 Hughes Av, mtg $3,000, Feb. 26; attorney, same........$1

HULL AV, e s, 401.6 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x100; Clarence C. Rogers to John A. McGreevey, 2,982 Bainbridge Av, mtg $1,500, June 25, 1916; attorneys, Sonnebaum & Co., 2,860 Webster Av........$100

LOT 44, map of Schieffelin estate; Vincenzo Di Giacomo to Vincenza Sciarabba, 725 Cauldwell Av, Feb. 24; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenza Sciarabba to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Jan. 18; same attorney........$1

LOT 140, map of Hunter estate; Filippa Distefano et al. to Anna T. Elliott, 1,943 Benedict Av, Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 125, map of St. Orphan Asylum; Helen J. Daly to Bella Peterson, 1,015 Wilcox St, mtg $3,000, Feb. 8; attorney, Bella Peterson, 1,015 Wilcox St........$1

LOT 321, Map 3, New York City Private Park; Louise Koch to Franz Koch, 543 West 156 St, May 1, 1916; attorney, Franz Koch, 543 West 156th St........$1

LOT 140, map of Hunter estate; Anna T. Elliott to Katy M. Trotta, 1,603 Parker St, Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

LOTS 75 and 76, map of Hudson Park; Jacob M. Kornfeld to Leandro Casario, 333 East 150th St, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Leandro Casario to Albert Gramaglia, 2,157 Mapes Av, Feb. 21; same attorney........$100

OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100; Herman Riener to Johanna Reiner, 712 Oakland Place, Feb. 26; attorney, Johanna Reiner, 712 Oakland Place.$1

PIERCE ST, e s, at s w corner of land now or formerly of John Martin, runs s e, 124.4 to w s Division St x s w 25.9x n w 129.7x n e 25; Edward W. T. Mara to Louis E. Bliss, 1,199 Boston Road, mtg $800, Jan. 30; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av........$1

ROEBLING AV, 2,830, s s, 50x100; Mortimer B. Bernstein, referee, to William A. Warnock, 22 Sutphin Road, Jamaica, L. I., Jan. 27; Attorney, William C. Roe, 375 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I........$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 62.11 ft s of Home St, 30.2x93.5; Charles F. Gates, Jr., to Jacob Wolfe and another, 923 Fox St, mtg $1,700, Feb. 21; attorneys, Diamond & A., 41 Park Row........$1

SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK, w s, being plot beginning at stake set at low water mark, runs n w 67.8x e s Kingsbridge Road x n e 133.10x n e 75x s e 59.6x creek x — to beginning; David Mayer Brewing Co. to Jacob Weigel, 2,490 Spuyten Duyvil Road, Feb. 24; attorney, C. C. Ferris, 35 Wall St..$100

TINTON AV, 726, e s, 25.6x110.6; Abraham Kaden to Simon Nussbaum, 727 East 161st St, mtg $5,500, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WALTON AV, e s, 97.1 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; James H. Goggin, referee, to Bertha S. Wolf, 72 Bruce Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 26; attorney, I. H. Kramer, 115 B'way..$500

5TH AV, s s, being Lot 609 and w ½ of Lot 571, map of Wakefield, 150x114; also 2d St, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 87 ft to Old Boston Road x107x121.6x100, Olinville; Willis H. Rogers to Mary L. Rogers, April 11, 1896; attorneys, Ireland & K., 19 Liberty St........$100

170TH ST, 426 East, s e corner of Brook Av, 1,378; Robert L. Marrell, referee, to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Feb. 21; attorney, C. W. Dayton, 27 Williams St........$30,000

241ST ST, 321 East, n s, 25x100; Clara S. Dean to Patrick J. Fay, 321 East 241st St, mtg $1,500, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way........$100

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, n e corner of Gouverneur St, 22.4x50; Susan Mount against Jennie Isaacs et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Adrian, Jr.

7TH AV, n w corner of 42d St, 100.4x131; Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Louisa M. Gerry et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

8TH AV, 2,303; Richard B. Kelly against Joseph Beyer et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

114TH ST, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Anna E. Donald against Frank De Caro et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Meyer & Clark.

117TH ST, 55 East; Louise Boose against Barnett Goldstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

120TH ST, 204 West; Mary H. Tompkins against Harry Sugarman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

126TH ST, 28 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Louise G. Robinovitch et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 170x99.11, three actions; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Samuel Aginsky et al, amended foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 143.4 ft s of 180th St, 25.1x90.9; Henry Ludwig, Jr., against Ann Carragher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 189th St, 37.5x100; Edward A. Ridley against Durbar Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

HOE AV, s e corner of 165th St, 60x110; Empire City Savings Bank against W. O. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. Dayton.

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 189th St, 37.5x100; Edward A. Ridley against Durbar Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

LINCOLN AV, e s, 150 ft n of West Farms Road, 48x100; Adeline A. Kelly against Bertha G. Valentine et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. X. Kelly.

169TH ST, w s, 143 ft s of Franklin Av, 50x202; Trustees of Leake & Watts Orphan House, &c., et al., against Lawrence Davis et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

189TH ST, s s, 70.8 ft e of Hughes Av, 34.1x100; Edward A. Ridley against Durbar Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

189TH ST, s s, 37.5 ft w of Belmont Av, 33.3x100; Edward A. Ridley against Durbar Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

189TH ST, s s, 37.5 ft e of Hughes Av, 31.1x100; Edward A. Ridley against Durbar Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 92d St, 100.8x82; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans 650 West End Avenue Corporation, to erect a thirteen story apartment, 14 payments. $400,000

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY ESTATE

10½ acres, Hartsdale, New York; 1½ miles to station, 35 minutes to Grand Central. **A house of distinction,** in perfect order, handsomely furnished; 5 master's rooms, 3 servant's rooms, 3 baths.

Large stable containing men's rooms; garage, large garden, fine lawns, trees and fruit.

For rent or sale.

For Particulars Apply HECKSCHER & de SAULLES, 50 EAST 42d STREET, NEW YORK.

FINE COUNTRY ESTATE

For Sale or Rent White Plains

SPACIOUS HOUSE OVERLOOKING SOUND

Situated on Hill, 10 acres. Seven master's rooms; 3 servant's rooms; 4 baths; stable; garage with men's quarters; garden, fruit and shade trees, fine lawns. Handy to Golden's Farms Hotel and convenient to commute from Hartsdale or White Plains stations. Can be rented furnished for season.

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End Your Search for a Livable Home.

YOU NEED LOOK NO FURTHER THAN THIS IDEAL HOME.

Unparalleled Value; $2,500, Easy Terms,

and $5,000 First Mortgage, Buys This

Craftsman Home—Near Large Lake

10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Plot 100 by 160 Feet.

Convenient Commutation. Express Service.

House has huge veranda, upper veranda and separate entrance porch. Everything modern; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; every even convenience; fine neighborhood. Golf, country club, schools, churches nearby. Send or Phone for Photographs.

F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1521—Cort.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large Amounts to Loan on Bond & Mortgage
ALSO BUILDING LOANS
4½ and 5%
Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 B'way.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRETTY BRICK HOUSES

Bargains—$300 Cash—$30 Monthly

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn; $4,500. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Monthly Rent, Furnished

11 rooms, large garden, splendid porches.$200
12 rooms, large Colonial, hill top........ 300
12 rooms, tennis court, breezy location... 325
10 rooms, brick Colonial, near trolley.... 425
Many others—White Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale.

For Sale

Building plots, acreage, country homes. We specialize only in the desirable kind that are properly priced. Please make appointments in advance.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
White Plains, near Station. 'Phone 413.

COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco Sections at prices below their cost and present worth; also FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

REED, CLARK & LEE CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Tel. 1516.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

Just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom, extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot-water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the winter; large grounds; 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit. Will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments.

BARGAIN, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Handsome Furnished Bungalow

5 rooms and bath; all large, airy rooms, with every modern improvement; house contains up-to-date furniture, rugs, curtains, ivory bedroom set, silver, kitchen utensils, &c.; ready to occupy; beautiful garden plot 90x100; hedge; new garage for one car; fine, restricted neighborhood; neat, private bathing beach and waterways; great for all water sports; near trolley and main road to New York City; owner leaves for West and cannot occupy; will sacrifice to responsible interested party on easy terms. Benson, Box 274 Times Downtown.

Finest Shore Front ON LONG ISLAND. 15 Acres High Land.

½ mile on Sound and Bay. Only 20 miles from Penn. R. R. Station. Exclusive North Shore Colony. Full details from

STEPHEN YATES, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL FARM, $1,800

Complete, with good house and outbuilding; just the place for small family wanting year round home, having enough ground for vegetables, berries, and chickens; in large town where there is demand for eggs and poultry; near station, harbor, and trolley; reliable family can buy this farm for small amount cash and $12 monthly. Casper, Box 274 Times Downtown.

SEA SHORE HOME

Amityville on Great South Bay, cozy 6-room cottage ready for occupancy; large plot; absolutely dry; 40-foot frontage on deep water. Price $2,950. Liberal terms. Send for booklet.

Koster-Cornelisen Co., 367 Fulton St., Bkn.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN

22 lots, 45,000 square feet; $12.50 per lot; must be sold together; will take $275 for all; terms $25 cash, balance $3 per month; free tickets to investigate; perfect title; one hour out. B Estate, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—HENRY H. HANSON, plaintiff, against ST. ANDREWS BAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, defendant.—In Equity No. 14—100.

To the creditors of St. Andrews Bay Development Company:

Please take notice that the undersigned was appointed receiver of St. Andrews Bay Development Company by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 20th day of February, 1917, and that by order of the said Court entered on the day aforesaid you are directed, under penalty of losing all right to participate in the distribution, by the said Court or under its direction, of assets of the said corporation, to file with me at the address below stated on or before the 1st day of June, 1917, a statement of all sums due you by the said corporation on the date aforesaid, verified under oath, signed by you, setting forth the consideration for such claim, and whether any, and if so, what security you hold for.

E. BRIGHT WILSON,
Receiver of St. Andrews Bay Development Company, Office Address, 149 Broadway, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUDSON RIVER FARM

AT REMARKABLE BARGAIN

350 superb acres. One of grandest locations near New York. 1¼ hours Grand Central; express trains. View Hudson River for 25 miles. 300 acres tillable. The ideal Estate-Farm. Stately Brick Residence, far back from highway. Grand Virgin trees, some 6 feet diameter. 18 spacious rooms, all modern improvements. House alone worth entire price. Tenant House. Modern stock barn; Silo. To close estate, $29,000. Tremendous opportunity.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

50 Mins. New York—400 Ft. Elev.

160-acre Estate. House superbly located; magnificent views, 30 miles; 18 rooms, 4 bathrooms; rare quartered oak and mahogany trim; hand-carved fireplaces. Excellent water system. Swimming pool. Driveway lined with sixty perfect Catalpas. Sunken garden. 600 young bearing apples. Abundance other fruits. Tennis Court. To close estate sell at half value. Valuable furniture, etc., included. A very special offering.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

A Farm!

and country estate of high productiveness, commuting distance, main line Jersey Central: stocked and equipped in the most complete manner; a going farm, over 130 acres; possession any time. Full details and photographs of

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

SPECULATIVE LEAKS

never disturb those whose savings are invested in our Guaranteed Mortgages. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles. Write for booklet A.

NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO.
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.

Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong; handsome Residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 4 toilets; city improvements; electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage for 2 cars; scenery unsurpassed; lake 10 miles long, with 63 mile shore; one hour D., L. & W.; commutation $12.05; cost $18,000; price $10,000; your terms.

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME

Glen Ridge, N. J. Elegant modern tiled roof, stucco house; sun porches, sleeping porches, solarium, 4 tiled bathrooms; large corner plot; $37,000; five minutes' walk Lackawanna or Erie R. R.; must be seen to be appreciated. Robert Leary, 437 5th Av., New York.

SUMMER HOMES,

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park,
Rent or Sale. Send for Booklet "T."
ALBERT ROBBINS, Inc.,
Asbury Park (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

FARMS, ESTATES, DWELLINGS
BOOKLET SENT ON REQUEST.
EUGENE V. WELSH 133 Morris St., Morristown, N. J.

LEONIA PALISADE BOGOTA TEANECK MORSEMERE

Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.

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42nd St. Building

Exceptional Opportunity

To Sublease an Attractive Suite of Offices containing about 1,700 square feet. Possession April 1st.

Marston & Co.,

30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

SEE THESE STORES.

Spacious, Modern, with Fireproof Basements. In a new apartment house in a busy hustling section.

ANY One Can Make Money Here

A butcher, a baker, and especially a delicatessen store.

A Tailor or neighborhood dry goods store, or there is a BIG chance for a stationer, sporting goods and a confectioner, because these stores are across the way from the great big

COLLEGE of the City of N. Y.

on Amsterdam Av., southwest cor. 140th St.

OFFICES 600 Sq. Feet Each.

Glackner Bldg., 227 FULTON ST.

Exceptionally light, new & modernly equipped.

WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS,
Tel. 6047 John. 37 Liberty St., N. Y.

SINGLE STORES ON Broadway Bet. 97th & 98th Sts.

Suitable Ladies' or Gents' Tailor, in fact, any high-class business; an ideal location. Apply at office, 2,596 Broadway (98th).

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

OLD-FASHIONED HOMESTEAD

Needs few repairs; 8 rooms; large grounds; 40 minutes out; orchard, shade trees, &c.; privilege of restricted bathing beach; refined locality; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms if desired; full particulars on request. HOMESTEAD, Box 243 Times.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Montreal Longue Pointe Ward.

For Sale, 4,212,000 square feet, near electric cars, twenty minutes from the center, the best location for residence or manufacturing, at 14¼c. a foot, very little cash. The buyer can make a large profit on this bargain; title guaranteed.

G. W. PICHE, Owner,
180 St. James, Montreal.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2, 3 & 4 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Rents $55 to $125 per Month

Maid and porter service included. Ready for Occupancy March 15th. Restaurant on premises.

EL DORADO

APARTMENT HOTEL,

302 Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Overlooking Central Park,
Convenient to "L," subway & surface lines.
SHARP & CO., Agents,
B'way, Cor. 99th St. Tel. River. 4546.

4 & 6 West 50th

2-3 & 4 LARGE ROOMS

Ready April 1st. Day and Night Elevator. Maid, Valet and Chef Service.

235 WEST 103RD

Particularly Attractive Apartment
7 Rooms & Bath ALL ROOMS OUTSIDE
SUBWAY STATION AT CORNER.
RENT $1,200 PER ANNUM.

I WILL SUBLET

a beautiful 11-room, 3-bath apartment, unfurnished, in ideal apartment house on Central Park West. Concession for balance of lease; extension may be arranged with owner. J. G., 271 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN.

7 ROOMS—$35

Tiled bath, parquet floors, large, sunshiny rooms, all improvements. Refined section, 25 minutes from City Hall. Can be seen by appointment only. Phone 4612 Bath Beach.

Albemarle Road and E. 17th St., Flatbush,
25 Minutes to Manhattan
Church Ave. Station Brighton Beach Line.
4 to 7 Room Apartments, $42 to $100.
Booklet on Request.
Albemarle Realty Co., Inc., Owners,
On premises and 103 Park Ave., N. Y.

BRONX.

University Ave. Corner

Five modern high-class rooms, light and airy; moderate rents; three blocks north Washington Bridge; class tenants restricted. 94 Brandt Place, corner University Ave.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—East side, near 42d Street; $11,500 buys five-story building, 25x60x100; may be altered into lofts or studios at small expense; terms easy. Walter G. Butler, 56 Liberty St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$17 monthly buys handsome 7-room cottage and large garden plot, heat, gas, electric light; full cellar, porch, and other improvements; near trolley, school, and depot; 30 minutes out; write or call for photo. B. Brown, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$150 cash, $7 monthly, buys nice cottage within 25 minutes of city, near station, trolleys to N. Y., Brooklyn, within ½ block; plot big enough to raise chickens; full price, $1,575; clear title. Call, write, Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Two Bully Bargains.—Sage section, Forest Hills; seven-room brick, $8,500; building plot, $2,100. Ellis O. Jones, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT,
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—Owner, leaving city, will sell handsome all-year home; everything as new; gas, electric lights; large open fireplace, beautiful bath, large porch; newly decorated; big plot; shrubs, hedge; short walk to trolley and bathing beach; 45 minutes from city; price $3,200, $250 cash; title guaranteed. 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

A beautiful home, 10 rooms, two baths, six bedrooms, large living room with open fireplace, oak floor, hardwood trim, 70 ft. porch; every improvement; near station, on parked street; 30 minutes from New York on electric train; must sell at once; small payment, balance as rent. W. T. LITTLE, Laurelton, L. I.

Long Beach, five lots, 100x100; corner Riverside Boulevard; offered at sacrifice; $4,500; part cash, balance easy terms. F 433 Times Annex.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

After 50 years' ownership, farmer offers 290 acre stock and fruit farm; four houses, three set barns, two streams, water power site; excellent equipment, stock and tools; price $28,000. Rural Life Co., Kinderhook.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

An unusual chance to build your own house from your plans and to your liking. I will sell you the ground and I will build you a house or you can do it yourself. No obligation to use my plans or my builder. For house and lot costing $7,000 you pay $1,000 and I furnish the balance, you paying me monthly in lieu of rent after house is finished. Location Cranford, most beautiful suburban spot in New Jersey. 40 minutes from New York. 20 trains daily. All city conveniences. No agents. Address Owner, Room 1,822, Aeolian Bldg., 33 W. 42d St., N. Y. C.

Bargain, $8,500; easy terms; plot 100 by 150 ft.; artistic all-year home; convenient commutation to N. Y. City; a beautiful all-year home; has ten fine rooms, 2 baths, stone cellar, laundry, parquet floors, large veranda, all city conveniences; 750 feet elevation; near two lakes; select neighborhood; near express station of Lackawanna R. R.; ideal water sports, tennis courts, golf, country club grounds, markets, schools, churches. Address F. B. W., K 237 Times Downtown.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood."
High—Dry—Healthful—Accessible.
Homes for Rent and Sale.
Illustrated Booklet—full information.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Suburban Homes—Estates—Farms.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

TO SUBURBAN HOMESEEKERS,
"RIDGEWOOD,"
"The Garden Spot of New Jersey,"
will interest you; write for useful, illustrated booklet, giving full information.
Secretary Business Men's Association, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

An old apple orchard 3 acres, attractive grounds; Dutch Colonial residence; 9 rooms, bath, all improvements; extensive piazza, garage; grapes, strawberries; finest location, view; convenient express station, churches, schools; sacrifice sale. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

55 acres, suitable for country estate or development; 650 feet river frontage; 12-room, house and outbuildings; 1 mile from Hackensack Station; $28,000. Rademann, 360 State St., Hackensack.

$25 per month buys attractive new home, 5 minutes Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges"; 5 rooms, bath, electric, gas, steam. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.—For sale, 10-room house; steam heated; desirable location; large lot; on river; 8 minutes' walk from depot; easy terms. E. M. Wray, Elmira, N. Y.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or highest class country places for sale to suit all purses. Consult J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 350 Cliffside.

Rare Opportunity.—New, 7-room stucco house; up to the minute; side porch, with fireproof garage below; acre plot; twenty-mile view; $6,000; easy terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Maplewood, choice section of "Oranges." Send for beautifully illustrated booklet. Secretary, Box 947, Maplewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountain Av. residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 100 feet front; choice surroundings; price $15,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN IN GRANTWOOD. Mahogany dining room, parquet; steam, elec., gas; easy terms, small payment down. P. P., 161 West 34th St.

Must sacrifice my new 10-room house; come out and see it. Homer Croy, 10 Standish Road, Forest Hill Gardens, L. I.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. P. O. BOX 53, HAWORTH, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to lease, North Shore, Long Island home, between Port Washington and Flushing, at rental of from $1,200 to $1,800; probability of later purchase if desirable; very best care taken of property. Address Responsible, P 379 Times Downtown.

WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted to rent, small cottage, with improvements, within 25 miles of New York City; Westchester County; easy access to station; would consider purchase. Address P. O. Box 786, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have equity of $15,000 in Manhattan apartments; will consider exchange for house, with garage, at Forest Hills or Kew Gardens. S 71 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Private office, desk space or mailing privilege to let in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individual or firm with references. Room 1178, Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av.

STORE in the heart of the business centre; great chance for jewelry line; excellent for any business; reasonable rent. Write or phone M. Scott, 120 State St., Perth Amboy, N. J. Tel. 205.

Space and desk room in large office; good light; fine location. 36 East 22d St. Gramercy 6373.

DESK and OFFICE spaces, $10 to $40 monthly; mailing privileges $2; telephone, typewriting. 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

Store, ground floor, just off 5th Av.; moderate; possession May 1. 16 West 47th.

DESK ROOM IN REALTY OFFICE. 161 WEST 34TH ST.

Sub-rent artistically furnished office, month or year. Room 1109, 47 West 34th St.

Handsomely furnished private office, with service. Suite 307, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Commercial artist desires space with architect; 4th to 6th Avs., 28th to 38th Sts. O 45 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

132 East 92d St., Between Park and Lexington.—3-story basement, 12 rooms, bath, 3 toilets, $1,000; select neighborhood, suitable for doctor, dentist, music teacher, dressmaker; caretaker on premises; can be seen any time.

Gramercy Park section, 4 story English basement house, 138 East 22d St., near Lexington Av. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St., Telephone John 5700.

145TH, 452 WEST.—New; furnace; $65. Palmer, 439 West 123d. Morningside 6988.

Out of Town.

SUMMER RENTING has begun unusually early this year at Neponsit, on the Atlantic Ocean. We have a few cottages and houses, tastefully furnished; some for immediate occupancy if desired; steam heated. Beautiful beach, half a mile long, for the exclusive use of property holders. Easy commuting distance. $650 for the season and up. This is another stay-at-home year, and the demand is unusually heavy. Make your application early. Neponsit Realty Company, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York. Phone Greeley 2741.

List your country houses, bungalows; early rentals; great demand; TOWN AND COUNTRY. RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d, Room 44. 5565 Columbus.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

87TH ST, 53 EAST.—6 rooms, electric light, all improvements, $37.

87TH ST., 53 EAST.
5 rooms, steam heat, $38.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

HANDSOME, newly furnished two rooms; tile bath, pantry; rooms extremely large, very light, sunny; southern exposure; furnished by decorator; possession April 1; 4 months or October, $175 month. Vanderbilt 4487 mornings.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, attractive apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; reasonable rate. Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 342 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Sublet four large rooms, elevator apartment, exquisitely furnished colonial mahogany, Oriental rugs, Chickering baby grand; bargain responsible party. Mason.

57TH ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished large four-room apartment, lease 3 months or longer; possession. Call, Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th St.

38 WEST 59TH ST.
SUBLET, FACING PARK, 3 Rooms, nicely furnished, $225 monthly.

71st, 10 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor, in highest-class private house; all improvements; two other rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone Columbus 9415.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Apartment entire floor, consisting two large rooms, bath, kitchenette.

82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic Apartments.)—Handsomely furnished four rooms; piano, linen, silver.

88th, 215 West.—Tenth floor; seven large rooms, with three baths, to rent for March, April, May. Inquire on premises or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th St.

96TH SUBWAY.—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; sublet season; bargain October. Columbus 3974.

97TH, 256 WEST, (Apt. 53.)—A lady leaving the city will rent her elegantly furnished apartment.

118TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

118TH, 420 WEST. — Apartment furnished complete, 6 rooms with bath; near Columbia.

118TH, 423 WEST. — Attractive two-room apartment, kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

140TH ST., 556 WEST, (Apartment 24.)—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 large rooms. Phone Audubon 5226.

145th, 356 West.—Seven rooms, completely furnished; exceptional opportunity; four months or longer; excellent transportation; $60 month. E. Malsh.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Two rooms, furnished; $40 monthly; high-class service.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St., Room 106.

Attractive apartments, hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EXCELLENT rooms, all latest conveniences, with, without private bath; suitable married couple or bachelors of refined taste and temperament; references; reasonable. Inquire at 364 West 120th, 5-8 P. M.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED apartment hunting simplified; long or short leases, choice locations. Consult King Realty, 109 West 57th. Phone 2354 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY furnished corner apartment, seven rooms, bath, all light outside rooms, near Columbia University; $150 monthly. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 178 W. 72d. 848 Col.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th St.—Desirable furnished suites now available; two rooms and bath to four rooms, kitchen, and bath, $65 to $135 monthly; new restaurant now open. Telephone Riverside 6100.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, beautifully furnished, grand piano, to responsible tenants; men or family; only guaranteed references required; $175 monthly; excellent maid would remain. Tel. Bryant 3386. N 92 Times.

SUBLET completely furnished five-room front apartment; overlooking Hudson River; three flights; 181st St. subway station; 350. P. R., 22 East 36th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 885, (Cor. 103d St.)—Five rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished; eleventh floor, overlooking Hudson; $200 a month. Mrs. Weir.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 715, Between 63d and 64th Sts. — Non-housekeeping apartments of 3 rooms and bath, $70; meals served in rooms; resident valet. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Unfurnished—West Side.

58TH, 114 WEST.—Handsome, extra large 2 rooms, bath; moderate.

97TH ST., 308 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, all light; sixth floor; elevator; large living room; southern exposure; open 3 blocks; good outlook; sublet to Oct. 1; $70 month. Worthington.

118TH ST., 365-367 West, (near Morningside Park.)—8 rooms and bath; elevator service; convenient transportation; decorate to suit; rent $75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

APARTMENTS, choice locations; long, short leases. King Realty, 109 West 57th. Columbus 2354.

CONVENT AV., 270, (corner 141st St., near Broadway subway station, 137th St.)—Five rooms and bath; new fireproof apartment.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and three baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young American business couple, quiet, home loving, best of references, want immediately two or three nicely furnished rooms or apartment with private kitchen, bath, lavatory, electricity, heat, 'phone; permanent; $35-$45 month; give full particulars. S 47 Times.

TWO TO FOUR rooms; modern, well furnished, convenient to transportation. Address Room 1,405, 30 Broad St. Telephone Broad 6239.

TWO or three room apartment wanted; bath, kitchenette, telephone; Gramercy or Washington Square section; reasonable. O 70 Times.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Wanted—By responsible party, 1 or 2 room furnished apartment, below 72d St.; short, long lease. J. G., 143 Times.

Unfurnished.

ATTENTION.
UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED from 32d to 96th St., east or west side, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $50 to $150 per month. Central Realty, 109 West 57th. Phone 2354.

Will lease small apartment or top floor residence for housekeeping, below 96th; possession desired by March 8; married couple; about $40 month; 40th to 60th, Lexington-6th preferred. R 207 Times Downtown.

LIGHT, modern, unfurnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath, between 72d and 150th Sts.; about $75 per month; occupancy within month. Box O 73 Times.

FOUR OR FIVE rooms and bath in modern apartment house, on west side, below 155th. P 388 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large front, back room; quiet; reference.

18TH ST., 114 EAST.—Select suites, with and without private bath; furnished very comfortably, to make you feel at home; quiet section Gramercy Park, with all transportation facilities conveniently near the house; references required. Tel. Stuyvesant 1224.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; telephone; gentleman.

53D, 32 EAST.—Square room, with private bath; gentleman.

64TH, 154 EAST.—Large rooms; also medium-sized room, $5; suitable for gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018 (73d.)—Large room, kitchenette; steam, electricity, tiled bath; $12.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; phone, electricity.

West Side.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined home; all conveniences; telephone; gentleman; references.

69TH, 118 WEST,
WEST HALL.
Large front room, with private bath.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 7E.)—Beautifully furnished; southern exposure; gentleman preferred. Col. 5557.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Warm, bright, medium room, near bath, all conveniences, reasonable.

(71ST) 237 WEST END AV.—Large, comfortable, light rooms; private residence; convenient location.

73D, 260 WEST.—Table boarders furnished breakfasts and dinners at $5 per week at less cost than hotels and restaurants; parlor dining room; separate tables; kind you like, never tire of; recommended by present patrons; central location.

72D, 336 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms and bath; also large parlor; suitable for studio; exclusive neighborhood.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated, large room; private bath; ample closets; telephone.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite, with bath or single; electricity; $4, $6, $15.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, running water, bath adjoining; select house; $9.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated house; large and small rooms; also suite 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; references exchanged.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, medium room; running water; heated; gentleman; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable medium sized rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $8.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Sunny front room; piano; kitchen privileges; references; third east.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable two large rooms with dressing rooms, bath, gentlemen.

91ST, 149 WEST, (2d floor.)—En suite or separately; convenient to subway; breakfast optional.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large outside room; southern exposure; every convenience. Telephone 8091 Riverside.

93D, 279 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private or adjoining baths; furnished, unfurnished.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room, with bath; telephone; gentlemen; $7.

113TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

120TH, 364 WEST.—Excellent rooms, all latest conveniences, with, without private bath; suitable married couple or bachelors of refined taste and temperament; references; reasonable. 5-8 P. M.

124TH, 56 WEST.—Large front room, second floor, in private house; one or two gentlemen; $6-$7.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive front sunny rooms; bath, telephone, elevator; near subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE, attractively furnished, southern exposure, modern elevator apartment; convenient transportation; strictly private family; gentlemen. Phone 354 Academy.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Gentleman can have homelike, sunny room, overlooking Hudson River, in elegant, strictly private residence, close to 103d St. subway station; references exchanged.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, in modern, 10th floor, private apartment; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th St.)—Beautiful large front room; attractively furnished; facing Drive; suitable two; private family. Phone Riverside 1058.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th St.)—Artistic rooms, newly furnished; large and small; private bath, with needle shower; near all transits; board optional.

WEST END AV., 826.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; double room; gentlemen. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front single room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; private residence; $3.50.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires furnished room in private family, convenient to subway; state particulars. R 210 Times Downtown.

Large furnished room wanted; modern conveniences required; reasonable; write fully. B 212 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, out of town part time, wants room, between 48th and 76th Sts., east side. O 86 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN.—Why not live at a hotel, same cost that you pay in a boarding house? All outside rooms. Telephone, elevator, and hotel service. High-class meals. Homelike. Hotel Rutledge, 163 Lexington Av. Tel. 5127 Mad. Square.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; steam, electricity, telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, Opposite Sherman Square.—Attractive single rooms; running water; homelike; young business people; elevator; table guests. Hubbell.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome suite or room; table supplied from owner's farm.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; table guests.

73D, 265 WEST.—Large, sunny room; high-class Jewish house; table board.

73D, 112 WEST. TABLE BOARD.
Desirable room; subway; elevator; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; private phone; steam heat; electricity.

76TH, WEST END AV, 344.—Elegant suite; exquisitely furnished; sunny, double room; private baths; best table; electricity; steam.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

316 WEST 88TH.
Single and double room; table a specialty.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; suitable gentlemen; board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine; board optional.

107TH ST., 319 WEST.—A lady, having beautifully appointed private home in city's most exclusive section, will rent, with exceptional board, large, exquisitely furnished front room, with dressing room, to two persons; fine view of Hudson River; one door from Riverside Drive; running water, electricity, gas, bath, telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Bet. Riverside, Broadway.)—Modern, private residence offers luxurious accommodation; every convenience; exceptionally bountiful table; spacious room; moderate terms.

156TH, 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—NEAR SUBWAY; DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; TABLE BOARD ALSO.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables;
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Attractive large or small room; excellent Southern home cooking; private tables; near subway express.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Large, well-appointed rooms, en suite or separate; excellent board; smaller room; references.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Suite with private bath; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

ELDERLY, refined gentleman, American, wants comfortable room, second floor, breakfast, dinner well served, with small family; give full particulars and weekly rate. O 94 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants room and board with refined family between 70th and 96th Sts. P 383 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS.

'17 Studebaker.
'16 Reo Six.
'16 Chevrolet.
'16 Mitchell.
'16 Studebaker.
'16 Chalmers.
'16 Dodge Winter Tour.
'15 Scripps.
'15 Maxwell.
'15 Overland.
'14 Abbott Roadster.
'13 Buick Roadster.
'13 Studebaker.
'12 Chalmers.

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 WEST 47TH. BRYANT 2411.

BUICK runabout, late model; condition throughout like new; electric starter, lights; $500. Mr. Hains car, 150 West 55th.

COLE 8-CYL. TOURING,
LIKE NEW, $1,000.

In exceptional condition mechanically and paint without a scratch; if you are in the market for a practically new car and desire to save $600 you should give this car your inspection immediately; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; mechanical inspection invited. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

F. I. A. T. 1915 imported "25-35," town brougham limousine and Fleetwood touring bodies; magnificent condition; guaranteed absolutely perfect; one or both bodies; cost $6,500; submit offer. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th St.

HUPMOBILE, 1914, Model 32, five-passenger touring; electric starter, lights; guaranteed; $450. Can be seen at 150 West 55th.

LOCOMOBILE, 6-38, late 1914 four-passenger sporting model; newly painted; electric starter; run less than 9,000 miles; $1,900. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

MARMON 1916 model, 41, club roadster; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916, seven-passenger limousine; painted blue; gray cloth lining; car like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916 model, 34, touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co. 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MERCER
1916 Model 22-72.
SPEEDSTER.

Remarkable value. This car is practically equal to new in every respect. Has been driven but 4,698 miles. Equipment includes two extra wire wheels with tires mounted. Must be seen to appreciate its exceptional condition. Can be purchased at a considerable saving in cost. For further information inquire of

E. L. Franklin, Exchange Car Dept.,
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st Street, west of Broadway.
Telephone—Columbus 7750.

OLDSMOBILE, 1915, late model, five-passenger touring; will sell for $475. G. E. Holmes, 22 Washington Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.

OVERLAND 1916 Touring Car with plenty of reserve power, seats seven comfortably; 1916 Willys-Knight Touring Car that improves with use; 1916 Oldsmobile Touring Car seating five; 1916 Overland Roadster; Mercer Special Raceabout; 1916 Overland Touring Car; we guarantee each Willys-Knight and Overland car; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND, Model 80, touring car; demountable top, extra equipment; cost $1,500; good running order; price reasonable. Phone Smith, Gramercy 4432.

PACKARD, 30; excellent appearance, condition; cheap. Atterberg, 304 East 58th. Plaza 5065.

PACKARD Limousine and Touring Car, 1-38, 3-38; beauties; sell cheap; no dealers; leaving country. Phone 8161 Columbus. Avery.

PEERLESS limousine, 6-38, in beautiful condition; equipped with electric starting, lighting system; make offer. 150 West 55th.

PIERCE ARROW, 38 H. P. limousine and touring body. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1915 model; can be seen at the Cedarhurst Garage, 83d St., any morning until 12 o'clock. Call Aud. 4430.

STUTZ 1917, 1916, BULLDOGS & ROADSTERS.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
(Special job, starter, lights, wire wheels.)
Pierce "38" Touring, Starter, Lights.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

WHITE motor truck, 3-ton, thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed to be in excellent running condition; must be sold immediately. Garage, 23 West 62d St. Phone Col. 9086.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916, with Blue Ribbon Limousine Body; Packard, 3-38 Phaeton in excellent condition; Overland 1916 six-cylinder Touring Car with Winter Top; 1915 Paige Touring Car seating seven; now is time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON, 1916, model 22A; very fine condition throughout; car run 3,000 miles. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL. 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.
Private instruction by special arrangement.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful S. G. V. limousine landaulet; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline, 425 West 54th. Phone Columbus 898.

CHALMERS.—Lady, leaving town, would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers landaulet, with careful chauffeur, responsible party, reasonable. Tel. 3682 Vanderbilt.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine, latest model, beautifully upholstered, to charter; rates reasonable. Hayes, 207 West 75th. Phone 1832 Columbus; references furnished.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, WESTINGHOUSE SPRINGS; recent model; owner drives. 645 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

LATE Model Six Chassis wanted; electric starter; A1 make only. N 105 Times.

Automobile Bodies.

SPRINGFIELD SEDAN BODIES—SACRIFICE.
Limousine bodies. Cars. One-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Office clerk; thoroughly experienced; excellent references, $15. Permanent, 3,525 B'way.

BILL CLERK and typist, experienced and well educated; moderate salary. P 366 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—For past seven years I have had in my employ a young lady who had complete charge of my office; she is an expert bookkeeper and stenographer, with broad business knowledge, honest, trustworthy; never lost a day; I am now retiring and am desirous of seeing her secure proper employment; she is willing to start with a salary of $20; I would be glad to hear from any one desiring reference. O 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry bookkeeper and stenographer, 12 years' practical experience; capable assuming charge of details of a busy office; experience in control accounts. Bookkeeper, 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT and thorough comptometer operator; rapid, accurate; 5 years' experience; highest credentials; $12. O 104 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(22,) 5 years' experience; correspondent, typist, office details, $18. Box 10, 440 East 120th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' experience; trial balances, controlling accounts; efficiency unquestionable. O 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; five years' experience; reference former employer; $15. P 896 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; four years' experience; typist; $14. P 372 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; typist; salary $14. R 203 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL or FILING.—Young beginner; thorough knowledge English and Spanish languages. Arrastia, 519 West 124th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses, alterations specialty; $2.50 daily; obliging, stylish. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER.—Quick, experienced; out by day; city, country. Dorsey, 200 West 94th St.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—Expert accountant; experienced in modern corporation office organization, possessing initiative; specialist in correspondence; thoroughly conversant in finances; competent in assuming responsibilities; unusual secretarial qualifications; efficient stenographer; highly educated; applies for high-class opportunity. Address Efficient, N 158 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Expert, five years' experience, desires position; capable and competent. P 389 Times Downtown.

GIRL, 15, wishes position in office for writing. Miss Reheiser, 101 West 83d St.

LADY desires position, selling wholesale and retail; salary and commission, J 111 Times.

NURSE, companion; refined gentlewoman; cheerful; accustomed to travel; best references. S 70 Times.

SECRETARY wishes position; first-class bookkeeper and stenographer; previously held position of trust for seven years; possesses initiative and tact; best references, Telephone Lenox 4875, or address S 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—American, 21, 5 years' electrical experience, wants position where good work will be rewarded with advancement; salary $12. Box 408, Advertising Office, 321 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady; 8 years' legal, brokerage experience; highest references; good appearance; accurate, reliable; absolutely first-class; $20. S 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced, capable handling ordinary correspondence, without dictation; salary $18. R 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position of responsibility, with advancement; one capable taking entire charge; reliable, trustworthy; Christian; $18. P 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, familiar office work; neat appearance; give good service; excellent business training; intelligent worker; $15. P 381 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' experience in dry goods line; well recommended; thoroughly experienced. T. L., 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation, neat, accurate typist; willing and obliging; experienced; $15. Miss H., Room 1,605 Candler Building. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—(Christian;) pleasing personality; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge office details; $15. P 382 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of assuming responsibility; intelligent worker, neat appearance; $11. P 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, efficient, wishes work in evenings. Charlotte Deichman, 1,078 Forest Av., Bronx. Melrose 7776. Apt. 25.

STENOGRAPHER. — Valuable experience; high-class commercial, literary work; initiative, $18. H. C., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very competent young lady desires work few evenings each week. Miss Montgomery, 279 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer desires to secure position for his secretary. Telephone Lenox 2745. P 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, good education, neat appearance; downtown preferred; salary $8. P 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; reference; $12. P 362 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Typist.—Knowledge bookkeeping; quick, accurate; legible penman; high school education; three years one concern; excellent reference; $12. P 299 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Courteous, neat appearance, (age 18,) needs position; $8. P 376 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Write or phone. Martin, 29 Manhattan Av. Riverside 4920.

YOUNG IRISH girl, wishes position as waitress in club or tea room. Apply Gibbs, 228 Willis Av.

Employment Agencies.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS.—Bookkeeper, $20; bookkeeper, $18; stenographer, $15-$18; accountant, (public,) $20; bank, $15; correspondent, (financial,) $40; many other openings, different lines. Call today. Mighill (Agency) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SALESMAN, electro-technical training; mechanical and electrical engineers and draftsmen, stenographers. Register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE.—Margin clerk, $30; order clerk, $20; board clerk, $15; stenographer, $18. Brody Agency, 239 B'way.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE, intelligent American, 18, 3 years high school; familiar with downtown; ambitious, prepossessing; living home; A1 references; prefers bank or lawyer's office. P 885 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5653.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Financial statements prepared, books opened, modern system installed, corporation audits especially, personal attention given. Room 1,519, 140 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert bookkeeper; part time arrangements; evenings, Sundays; auditing; reliable. P 248 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Spare time; books opened, closed; monthly audits. S. & R., 17 Battery Place. Tel. Rector 9190.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, expert, desires employment one or more days weekly. R 206 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, SALES MANAGER, OR BOTH; EXPERIENCED. Y 351 TIMES ANNEX.

AUDITOR OR CONTROLLER.
C. P. A., 32, accustomed to big propositions; large manufacturing corporation preferred. Y 350 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) thoroughly capable taking full charge; rapid, accurate handler of large pay rolls; desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary, $25. S 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; Scotsman; thoroughly experienced; competent to take charge and assume responsibility; references; bond; $30-$35. P 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate, trial balance, controlling accounts; moderate salary; references. P 358 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; high school graduate. P 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — (28;) seven years' experience; best references; salary $18. P 374 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts, financial statements; references. Zwicker, 643 East 13th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced young man desires position; salary $10; references. S 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, and office manager, (28,) experienced; references; $30. S 60 Times.

BUTLER, VALET.—Japanese wants position, first-class. N., 405 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. A. P. Koster, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 35, thorough driver, mechanic, any car, anywhere; best references. Schuppert, 160 West 127th. Phone 4042 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; experienced; city or country; sober, trustworthy; best references; salary moderate. Rosenberg, 176 East 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, English, single, wishes position with private family; city or country; references. F. Hagan, 784 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman will recommend his chauffeur; high type of man; 12 years' experience. Murray Hill 4940.

CHAUFFEUR, married, thoroughly experienced, desires only good position; finest references. S 68 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) wishes position, private or commercial; 5 years' experience. S 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 12 years' experience, any car; 12 years' personal reference. O 89 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Clean-cut young man desires position, with board. O 103 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 25, five years' experience, seeks position. P 386 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL HIGH GRADUATE, (19,) initiative, desires learning brokerage; salary $9. J 101 Times.

DO YOU DESIRE A MAN
IN YOUR ORGANIZATION
Who is not afraid of Responsibility?
Who has Initiative?
Who has Perseverance?
Who has Resourcefulness?
Who has Administrative Ability?
Who has Technical, Commercial
and Manufacturing Experience?
Who has made good wherever he has been?
To make appointment for interview, write Box Y 350 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR, general contractor's details, plans, desires position; experienced. "Experience," S 66 Times.

EXECUTIVE

of demonstrated ability, initiative, energy, and broad experience; one who can think straight, efficiently apply himself and get results; 15 years in management, sales, and mail order promotion, purchasing and advertising work; highest credentials; age 34. D 137 Times.

EXECUTIVE, now with large manufacturing company producing world known product; broad acquaintance in financial circles; good organizer, skilled in finance and accounts; desires new connection; age 41, married; location immaterial; compensation commensurate with service; $8,000 last year. M. W. G., P. O. Box 1794, New York.

FARM MANAGER.—Experienced in all branches agriculture, general gardening, forestry, greenhouse work, age 34, married, at present employed, desires change to act as Superintendent of private country estate. Y 345 Times Annex.

GARDENER, head or superintendent, English, married, aged 34; thorough, practical life experience growing of all crops, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.; finest references; up-to-date ideas. Address F. Bulpitt, 139 Smith St., Port Chester, New York.

GENTLEMAN, sunset of life, needs position; good health, ability. Sunset. O 88 Times.

I HAVE HAD many years' experience as an auctioneer, but wish to change my vocation. I am looking for an opportunity to engage in mercantile business. I can supply high references as to character and ability and energy, and possibly some merchant or manufacturer who is looking for a good assistant or representative would be sufficiently interested in this rather vague and general announcement to communicate with me. I am a resident of Boston and prefer to remain in that city, although I am willing to locate elsewhere. Address Industrious, Y 349 Times Annex.

MAN, 25, ambitious to become salesman, wishes to connect with good company which offers opportunity to realize this ambition; willing to undergo training; six years' purchasing experience, 1½ years' schooling carpet mill; A1 references. R 202 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (24,) capable correspondent, accurate figurer; excellent references. O 92 Times.

OFFICE MAN,
(22,) executive training, six years' broad experience, able correspondent, conversant modern methods, seeks opportunity for development. P 387 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 27,
A1 accountant and executive, fluent correspondent, ten years' experience, desires to change for valid reasons. S 20 Times.

POSITION at anything; age 35; good education, neat appearance; mechanically inclined; references. Write T., Box 5, 155 West 22d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) confidential position or executive's assistant, by thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, organizer, stenographer; prominent corporations fifteen years. P 392 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (28) with big following in retail and jobbing trade, desires connection with exclusive hosiery or hosiery and underwear house; can furnish best of references. Y 338 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, (29;) neat appearance, good education; can adapt himself to any line where work and perseverance will bring results; best of credentials. S 72 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man, (28,) desires line of children's or ladies' goods, any territory; pay own expenses. O 87 Times.

SALESMAN, 10 years' traveling and city experience, wants connection. Hustler. P 380 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Good following; city notion trade jobbers, retail; wants line. O 97 Times.

SALESMAN with spare time desires connection with real estate firm. O 90 Times.

SALESMAN desires infants' line; calling on trade around New York. O 95 Times.

SECRETARY.—Position as private or confidential secretary to gentleman or lady; young man, 28, Westerner, capable, traveled extensively; go anywhere; at present with local brokerage firm; references. Address S., 2,642 Broadway.

SECRETARY, office manager; legal, corporate and public utility experience; competent corporation secretary; understands Spanish; good stenographer. P 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) seeks position with firm where a hard and willing worker is appreciated; thorough knowledge of office details. P 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, desires position; first-class references. D 200 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN,
first-class, with large clientele, having own office and all other facilities, wants proposition, either concern needing new capital or legitimate promotion. Write particulars arranging interview. P 394 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, DRAFTSMAN, experienced, technical graduate, desires connection with builder; references. O 44 Times.

TRADE PAPER REPORTER
with year advertising copy experience wants job on live paper or magazine. O 93 Times.

TRANSLATOR, &c.—Spanish commercial translator and correspondent with recent experience in South America. Address Henry G. Woodruff, 414 West 118th St.

TYPEWRITER, 3½ years' experience; energetic young man desires position where faithful service will receive consideration and advancement; familiar with comptometer and other calculating machines; salary $15. P 397 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Japanese, good education, active, neat appearance, at present employed, wishes permanent position; many years' reference. K. T., care of Tanaka, 22 East 62d St.

YOUNG LAWYER desires permanent or part time position. S 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, can speak and write seven languages, ambitious, can make good at anything, desires to give up present position as chauffeur and get in with well-established firm, with chance of advancement in the business world; four years' reference present position. O 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, experienced, desires connection with growing firm to learn business; references; salary, $12. O 101 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat appearing, energetic, efficient, office and selling experience, possesses initiative and executive ability, excellent references, wishes position with substantial prospects. Louis Glickman, 73 Orchard St., city.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) neat appearance, formerly clothing stock clerk, seeks position at anything offering opportunity; grant personal interview; city or out of town. S 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING AND TYPEWRITING, MODERN OFFICE DETAIL, SELLING, AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, DESIRES POSITION. S 78 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, six years' experience foreign money orders and steamship tickets, operate typewriter, wishes position commercial house; salary, $14-$15. Box 10, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, educated, good appearance, habits, office experience, desires employment; satisfactory references; salary $12. P 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) offers efficient, intelligent services to live concern; possesses knowledge of selling; highly recommended. P 345 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) general experience, (office, factory selling,) executive ability, seeks connection, mercantile concern; references. O 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced as stock, order, office clerk, wants position with chance of advancement; best references. O 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, wishes position with large concern; has an amount of selling ability; 3 years with last firm. O 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wants any kind of position; business and office experience; high school education; reference. S 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) architectural student, wishes position with architect or builder; willing to start at bottom. N 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) exceptional ability, experienced salesman, correspondent, desires connection. O 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, accurate at figures, wishes position with reliable firm. Box 984, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, technical high school graduate, office experience, desires position. P 377 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) Stuyvesant graduate, desires advancing position; office preferred. P 391 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; experience. Daniel St. Clair, 1,977 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSER.—Wanted, a girl to operate an Elliott addressing machine and to cut stencils. Woman's Institute of Domestic Arts and Sciences, top floor of Columbia Trust Bldg., 34th St. and 5th Av.

ADJUSTER.—A real opportunity for an experienced magazine subscription complaint adjuster. Must be thoroughly familiar with all the details concerning magazine stencils, record cards, and filing. Only one who has had experience in this particular work need apply. You can get a good salary if you demonstrate from your work. This is an unusual opportunity and is open only to the type of woman who can grow. Salary to start, $15 a week; unless you will be worth more in three months do not apply. All replies treated in strict confidence. Address X. Y. Z., 292 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted for daily and Sunday newspaper office suburban city; salary. Address Y 361 Times Annex.

A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE wants girls, beginners, periodical subscription department; salary to start, $6 per week. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam.

BOOKKEEPER. — Lady, double entry and trial balance, assist in office; moderate salary to begin; experience and references required. Shire & Strauss, 2 John St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced in cloak and suit trade. Thomas Posner & Bros., 114 West 27th St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted; steady position all year round. Call American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City, near 34th St. Ferry and Queensborough subway.

DESIGNER wanted for wash waists up to $16.50. Y 354 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — An educated girl, high school graduate preferred, accustomed to taking dictation from a dictaphone; give experience, references, and salary. P 398 Times Downtown.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,

REQUIRE A WOMAN WITH ARTISTIC TASTE IN THEIR BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHING, TO HAVE CHARGE OF THEIR EXHIBITION ROOMS; ONE WHO CAN COMPETENTLY ADVISE AND ASSIST CUSTOMERS IN THE SELECTION OF DRAPERIES, FURNITURE, ETC. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL TO

SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, (White.)—Three in family; no washing; good wages; city reference; call today. Apt. 8E, 318 West 100th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, (White.)—Three in family; no washing; good wages. Call today. Apt. 8E, 318 West 100th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in clergyman's home; small family; want good cook, with references. Tel. Melrose 8530.

GIRLS WANTED, LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE, TO HANDLE FILE STENCILS; THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY TO MR. PAYNE, 326 HUDSON ST., CORNER VANDAM.

GOVERNESS wanted for boy 3 years; American, with knowledge of German, preferred. Apply 12 to 2 or 6 to 7, 255 West 97th St., Apt. 5.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, woman of executive ability and refinement; one who has had experience in household of 10 or 12 servants; must be conscientious and thoroughly competent to have charge of culinary department as well as house proper in a beautiful home. Address, with full particulars, references, and salary expected, A. B., 210 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable woman of middle age as working housekeeper, with full charge of house and three-year-old girl. Y 358 Times Annex.

MILLINER and makers. 22 West 57th St. Ogilvie.

MODELS, size 16, wanted by dress house; permanent position. Charles Salomon & Co., 58 West 36th St.

NURSE, experienced, competent, interested in children, to care for infant from birth and assist with boy of 2. J. 107 Times.

NURSE or ATTENDANT for an institution; pay $22 a month; state age and experience. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

NURSE.—Experienced; reference; baby year old; wages $35. 310 West 86th, Apt. 8B.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Educated woman, capable of explaining to our special list of mothers successful character-building plan for children; this plan was prepared under the direction of educators and psychologists whose names are familiar to every mother; one capable of being quickly promoted to branch office management preferred; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN.

A large, high-class department store in New York requires the services of experienced saleswomen for its

SHOE SECTION.

To competent persons permanent positions are offered and good salaries will be paid.

J 112 Times.

SALESWOMEN

FOR TRIMMED AND
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

Must be experienced and accustomed to high-class trade. Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th Floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St. Entrance, before 11 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large mercantile concern; no objection to beginner provided she is properly qualified and can spell and punctuate correctly; hours 8:30 to 5:30, 1 o'clock Saturday; write particulars. P 378 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, young lady stenographer, with legal experience, for permanent position in financial district; state references and salary wanted. Y 310 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be able to take rapid dictation accurately and have knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $12. Call Wednesday morning, A. P. Willson, 37 East 18th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER for general office work; accurate at figures and competent. Custen Bros., cor. Liberty & Woodhaven Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING GOOD EXPERIENCE, ABLE TO DO BOOKKEEPING. CALL AFTER 9 O'CLOCK, DAVID MACK CO., 49 E. 21ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be good grammarian and able to compose her own letters if necessary; high school graduate preferred; salary $15 to start. J 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—$12; excellent opportunity for advancement; L. C. Smith machine. J 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat appearance, preferably engineering knowledge; chance for advancement. R 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Competent. Vreeland Advertising Press, 344 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER with business and executive ability; take charge of correspondence in mail order music house. Write O 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Must be neat, quick, and accurate. J 108 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced, wanted in office of wholesale clothing house. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

TYPIST and DICTAPHONE OPERATOR for temporary position, which may become permanent; state age, experience, education, and salary, which must be moderate. R 209 Times Downtown.

WANTED.
YOUNG WOMEN
WITH
EXPERIENCE
IN
TELEPHONE OPERATING
FOR
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
ADVANCEMENT.
TYPISTS PREFERRED.
APPLY BY
SELF-WRITTEN LETTER
TO
WESTERN UNION.
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1,629.

WANTED.
YOUNG WOMEN
BETWEEN 16 AND 23 YEARS
FOR
TELEGRAPH POSITIONS,
WITH
ADVANCEMENT.
TYPISTS PREFERRED.
APPLY BY
SELF-WRITTEN LETTER
TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1,629.

YOUNG LADY wanted to assist in dental office. Call Thursday, 9 A. M., 924 West End Av., Dr. Veith.

Employment Agencies.

TYPISTS—Hat manufacturers, $12; medical, $12; electrical, $13; educational, $10.
STENOGRAPHER for export house; must have export experience; $18. Automobile house, $16. Dry goods, $15. Law, $18. Banking, $15. Lawyer, $10. Insurance, $12. Printers, $12. Library, $14.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND TYPIST, steamship company; busy board; $10.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St. Call 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographer, Brooklyn, $20; brokerage, building, manufacturing, $18; stenographer, position bank, $75 monthly, including luncheon; bookkeeper, bank, $18; many positions open for stenographers, $15-$12; typists, tabulators, $15-$12; telephone operators and typists, $12; ledger clerks, $12; office assistant, $10. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
(25) twenty-five stenographic openings for refined young women (American) in Brooklyn, Long Island City, and Manhattan, $8, $10, $14, $16; also opportunities for ledger clerks, bookkeepers, typists, comptometer and dictaphone operators.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable position, $15; several, $8, $10, $12. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, $20-$15; also stenographers, typists, immediately. Acme Agency, 26 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Typists, Office Assistants. Business Service Bureau, 309 B'way.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

BE A DICTAPHONE TYPIST.
We teach dictaphone operating in one week—touch typing in 6 weeks—and guarantee graduates positions, with SALARIES $12 TO $25 WEEKLY. BOC BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL, (Bailey-O'Conner, Inc.,) 103 Park Av., (41st St.) Murray Hill 4620.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day/or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10.
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN STUDIO, ART, AND COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, retouching; earn $25 to $50 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, preferably with experience in the motion picture distributing line; must have a thorough knowledge of accountancy and be capable of working without supervision; best of references necessary; a hustler desired; state salary expected. O 105 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with tact and initiative, familiar with factory procedure, capable of carrying out introduction of shop accounting system and of supervising clerical staff; give age, experience, salary expected. R 201 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced cost accountant to install systems; applicant must be of unqualified ability. K 239 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR—PERMANENT.
Liberal commissions; allowances producer; excellent renewal proposition. Wilson, 152 Grand. 11:30-12:30.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—We can use a live young man with experience on classified advertising; salary and commission. Room 1151, 1,328 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted for daily and Sunday newspaper office; suburban city; salary. Address Y 360 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale cloak house; must have good handwriting, be accurate at figures, able to make out statements, and take off trial balance; state age, experience, and salary. Bookkeeper 145 Times.

AUTO TRUCK SALESMEN wanted; extra large commission to capable men. B 201 Times.

BOILER REPAIRMAN.—Wanted, to go to Yucatan, Mexico, a competent, experienced man, understanding thoroughly Shay Heisler boilers; good salary to right party. The Campeche-Laguna Corporation, Room 412, North American Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in leading publishing house; good opening for capable young man. Address, stating age, experience, and present salary. Good future. P 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Auto factory office; good opportunity for honest young man. 270 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant.—Must be quick at figures; one familiar with the lace and embroidery business preferred; answer in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary expected. S 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Must thoroughly understand Stock Exchange matters; kindly state age, religion, experience, salary desired. P 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing concern; thorough knowledge of double entry and factory payroll. J 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Manufacturing concern; thorough knowledge of double-entry and factory payroll. J 106 Times.

BOY, generally useful in stock department of well-known mfg. concern; $6 to start; good opening. P 384 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy; run errands, assist in office; $6 week. Paroquette Company, 47 West 34th St.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in office of woolen commission house; opportunity for right party. Address Woolens, J 66 Times.

BOY, 15 years, to run errands and file newspapers in advertising office. Call 10 A. M., Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

BOY.—American, neat, 16 years old. Ora Steamship Corp., Room 1,423, 111 Broadway.

BOY or youth, in law office; law student preferred. R 204 Times Downtown.

BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN wanted by the New Haven Railroad; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

CARPET WORKROOM
FOREMAN.

A LARGE FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE HAS AN OPENING FOR A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR THEIR CARPET WORKROOM; ONE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS WORK AND THE SYSTEMS OF WELL-REGULATED WORKROOMS.

REPLY MUST GIVE IN DETAIL AGE, PAST EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. BOX J 110 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 18-25. Apply to Mr. Jones, Strand Theatre, today, 10 to 11:30 A. M.

COUPLE for clubhouse cooking and general housework; salary, board, and lodging; write only. M. Levitt, 625 West 113th St.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate engineer, with at least one year's drafting experience in reinforced concrete; preferably factory building work; salary, $100 per month; give age, experience, and when available; location near New York. Y 347 Times Annex.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
REQUIRE A GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, A MAN OF ENERGY, PROVED ABILITY, AND THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN STORES OF THE BEST CLASS; FOR SUCH A MAN THIS IS AN UNUSUALLY FINE OPPORTUNITY. APPLY PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER.

JEWELERS or jobbers wanted for gold ring making; steady work. The Traub Mfg. Co., Detroit, Michigan.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first class nursery; good proposition; salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

LEDGER CLERK in wholesale cloak house; must have good handwriting and be quick and accurate; state age, experience, and salary. Ledger, 144 Times.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; a young man, 16-19 years, who is looking for a real opportunity to learn business; if you are afraid of work do not apply. Write "Ambitious," 1,364 Broadway.

OFFICE MAN with thorough practical knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; good correspondent and typist; capable of personally handling full set of books and all office details for the present, and developing into office manager with growth of business. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, religion, experience, references, salary expected, K 230 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, experienced, wanted for Wallace addressing machine; will pay a good salary to right party; must be thoroughly competent. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., New York.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. D 160 Times.

SALESMEN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., 6th floor, New York City.

SALESMAN.—The leading trade publications in the automobile industry have a vacancy in their circulation department for a high-grade salesman to call on dealers, garages, etc.; a good salary and liberal commission to the right man; state selling experience, age, and full particulars. J 78 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell auto supplies in States of Connecticut, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; salary; must be experienced in outside selling and familiar with the line; inexperienced men are requested nt to waste their time and ours. Reply in writing to W. E. Pruden Hardware Co., 864 8th Av.

SALESMAN.—For scientific instrument used by doctors and hospitals everywhere; exclusive territory later on; attractive opportunity for high-grade specialty man; liberal commission; reply in full detail. O 100 Times.

SALESMEN for nationally known high-grade service proposition, sold manufacturers in Eastern territory; permanent connection; liberal commission arrangement. Call Shaw Company, 13 Park Row.

SALESMAN; thoroughly experienced shoe salesman and fitter; one having high-grade experience only need apply; excellent opportunity for the right man. Queen Quality Boot Shop, 32 West 34th St., New York City.

SALESMAN, (TRAVELING,) FOR LIGHTING FIXTURE MANUFACTURER; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY OR COMMISSION. R 212 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To sell stock; live man can make good money; leads furnished, but not advances; commission. K 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Real estate; salary, leads, and liberal commission to hustler with good record and references; suburban waterfront proposition. K 236 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, calling on drug trade, to handle rubber specialties for which there is big demand; commission. S 13 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for jobbing trade on kimono line; commission. Levy & Ganis, 195 Chrystie St.

SALESMAN.—Box trade; high-class side line; no samples; commission. Room 708, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMAN with following in coat line; salary; commission. Weil, 122 West 27th.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT,
HOLDING ENGLISH OR SCOTCH CERTIFICATE OR NEW YORK STATE C. P. A. and having not less than five years' experience as senior upon the staff of the highest class accounting firms, wanted for permanent position with a New York firm of accountants, where the opportunity for advancement will be unusually good for a man of ability, good personality, and address; salary to start from $2,750 to $3,250, according to qualifications; applications will be held in confidence, and to be considered at all must give complete information. P 393 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT WANTED FOR BOSTON OFFICE.
WE ARE LOOKING FOR A SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, WHO IS FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING ANY WORK THAT MAY COME UP; ONE FAMILIAR WITH COST WORK PREFERRED.
SALARY $2,500 TO $3,500, DEPENDING ON THE MAN.
GIVE FULL DETAILS AS TO ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING IN FIRST LETTER. ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
MacDOW & BROWN,
PRODUCTION ENGINEERS—PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
77 SUMMER ST.,
BOSTON.
ADDRESS REPLIES, GIVING TELEPHONE NUMBER, TO
MR. WILLIS M. BROWN,
PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL, N. Y. C.

SHOE SALESMAN Wanted.—One with experience; salary. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

SILK SALESMEN;

must be experienced and accustomed to high-class trade. Apply Superintendent's Office, 6th Floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St. entrance, before 11 A. M.

SOLICITOR, must be clean-cut, for a well-established mercantile agency; one experienced in soliciting collections preferred. Answer fully, stating age, antecedents, giving references and salary expected. O 107 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Life insurance solicitor by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given beginners; commission. Apply 18 East 42d.

SOLICITOR to secure subscriptions for well-known financial weekly; commission and small drawing account. Y 357 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; REFERENCES WILL BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED; PERMANENT POSITION; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS A. O., 265 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, willing to start at moderate salary; one having experience on No. 5 Underwood preferred. B., 346 East 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER by large downtown bank; state age, experience, and salary expected; address in own handwriting. "B. M.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER.—Import and export house; closed Saturday; state qualifications, age, salary desired. J 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK.—Young man at Hotel Palmer, Lakewood, N. J. Salary, $30 month with room and board.

STOCK SALESMEN, high grade, with ability and clean records; commission only; no advances; Kentucky oil enterprise of the highest merit. 1,107-1,108, 1,472 Broadway.

TIME CLERK.—Young man as time clerk in manufacturing plant; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 352 Times Annex.

TRACER, filing clerk, typewriter, Eng. Dept. of well-established concern, near New York; give age, experience, in detail, salary, and when available. Y 346 Times Annex.

WANTED
YOUNG MEN,
BETWEEN 16 AND 23 YEARS,
FOR
TELEGRAPH POSITIONS,
WITH
ADVANCEMENT;
TYPISTS PREFERRED,
APPLY BY
SELF-WRITTEN LETTER
TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.
ROOM 1629.

WINDOW DRESSER, CARD WRITER, AND ADVERTISING MAN, FIRST CLASS, FOR A LARGE SPECIALTY STORE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF FLOOR AND HANDLING SALESWOMEN; APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE. H. C., 274 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN wanted, recent high school graduates, to start with old, established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick, and with good school record; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. K 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, IN COST DEPARTMENT OF LARGE LIGHTING FIXTURE CONCERN, QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. R 211 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, bright, about 17, high school graduate preferred; good penman; excellent opportuunity; office mercantile house. X 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 19, for general office work, publishing house; knowledge of typewriting. J 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 18 to 20, to do clerical work and to assist in office. Call after 9 A. M., Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS.—High-class openings for bookkeepers, stenographers, correspondence clerks, cashier, boys. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In three months learn Mechanical Dentistry. GREAT demand for Mechanical Dentists. Individual instruction any time; no book study; easy payments. Earn while you learn. Write for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Coal land for Sale.—472 acres of patented coal land in Colorado for sale, at a sacrifice; an opportunity for a possible very handsome return to any one with financial strength to carry the investment for a short time. Address P. G. Ellis, 208 Boston Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Exceptional chance for safe investment in well-established, growing retail concern just off 5th Av., making ladies' waists and gowns, also have men's department; additional capital desired to expand, $5,000 to $10,000. Address for interview, J 88 Times.

Wanted—Partner, (silent or active,) who can command the insurance business of very big concerns; large profits; nominal investment; experience unnecessary. High Class, F 488 Times Annex.

Investment.—Gentleman wants active interest in business (or manufacture) with good prospects; state necessary amount and nature of business to secure attention. D 136 Times.

Have ten to fifty thousand dollars, with services, to invest in a business that needs money for expansion only; correspondence confidential. J 104 Times.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT OF $1,000. A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS. F 499 TIMES ANNEX.

Wanted, business in exchange for 3-family house. B. W., P 399 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trade-marks, Copyrights. Protect your ideas. Four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

For Sale.—One 1,200 H. P. compound Fraser & Chalmers Corliss steam engine; cylinder 23 in. high x42 in. long x48 in. stroke; this engine is in the very best condition; if you need an engine don't pass it up. One 30 kilowatt and one 75 kilowatt three-phase 220 volt generator. American Machine Works, 425 4th St., Oakland, Cal.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter, 5 Cortlandt St.)

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

A good watch dog wanted for a country place. Apply Lester Osterman, Room 304, Broadway Central Hotel.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Rain fell Tuesday in the northeastern States and Tennessee, rain or snow in the Ohio Valley, and there were local snows in the north Plateau region. Over the remainder of the country the weather was generally fair.

Temperature was lower Tuesday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, the lower Lake region, the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, Tennessee, and the north portion of the west Gulf States. Elsewhere changes were slight.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled over much of the eastern half of the country during Wednesday and Thursday, probably with snow or rain in the Ohio Valley and North Atlantic States, and rain in the Middle Atlantic and Southern States, except central and southern Florida.

Temperature will be lower Wednesday in the Atlantic States and the interior of the east Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh north to northeast, overcast weather Wednesday and Thursday, probably snow or rain Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast, overcast Wednesday and Thursday, probably rain; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest and becoming variable, fair Wednesday, Thursday probably rain.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and colder Wednesday; probably followed by snow or rain extreme south; Thursday cloudy, probably snow or rain south.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Wednesday; Thursday probably rain or snow.

New Jersey—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, probably rain; colder Wednesday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday cloudy; somewhat colder southeast portion Wednesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, probably snow or rain; colder Wednesday.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	26	49	4 P. M.	20	50
6 A. M.	22	48	6 P. M.	22	45
9 A. M.	20	50	9 P. M.	23	39
12 M.	22	48	11 P. M.	22	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49, at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature 55 degrees at 10:40 A. M., minimum 39 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity 93 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.77 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.		Loss.
3:45	992-998 & 1,003-1,005 Westchester Av.; Silverstein Bros. et al.	Considerable
8:45	437 Amsterdam Av.; Jerome De Mott	$500
5:00	432 E. 71 St.; Eluchwitz Bros.	Slight
11:15	31 Essex St.; Jacob Hollman	Slight
P. M.		
1:40	23 Broome St.; Broome Street Garage	Slight
4:35	335 W. 62 St.; Morris S. Ely	Slight
4:55	300 W. 154 St.; John Cunningham	Slight
5:15	412 Madison St.; Nathan Pies	Slight
5:40	441 E. 12 St.; Antonio Rocco	Slight
5:45	346 E. 81 St.; Nelson Lomiex	Slight
6:05	1,052 5 Av.; —— Reid	Slight
6:40	9 E. 10 St.; G. Hanford	Slight
7:20	46 Pitt St.; Isaac Gessner	Slight
9:05	139 W. 138 St.; Amy Thomas	$1,000
11:20	48 Beaver St.; S. Nicholas & Co.	$500
11:55	80 Hester St.; Louis Finkel	Slight

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Chaplain J. T. Axton, 20th Inf., will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty to accompany troops to a point nearest Ft. Leavenworth, and upon completion of this duty will report to Commandant, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Ft. Leavenworth, for duty, relieving Chaplain F. P. Joyce, 7th F. A., who will join his regiment.

Following 1st Lts. of Coast Artillery are removed from detached list: E. L. Kelly, T. M. Chase, W. C. Koenig, W. Shippam, F. D. Applin, R. L. Tilton, and J. K. Jemison.

Names of following 1st Lts. of Field Artillery are placed on detached list: R. C. Scott, 4th; J. N. Hauser, 9th; J. B. Anderson and W. C. Houghton, 6th; J. G. Burr, 5th; N. N. Polk, 2d, and C. H. Nance, 7th.

Chaplain A. J. Schliesser, 22d Inf., is transferred to 32d Inf., effective April 1; he will proceed to San Francisco and sail about May 5, for Honolulu, to join his regiment.

1st Lt. D. M. McRae, M. R. C., to active duty, and will report to Medical Superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, for duty in that service, with station at San Francisco.

Major A. A. Starbird, 5th F. A., is detailed for service in Inspector General's Department. He will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty, to accompany troops to a point nearest this city, then report to Inspector General for duty in his office.

The Civil Service

City.

Promotion examinations have been ordered for attendant, Grade 1, curator of the City College, second-grade clerk in the Parole Commission, assistant electrical engineer, Grade E, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Applications for electrician will be received until 4 P. M. on March 7.

The mental test for typewriter accountant will be held on March 12.

A test has been ordered for driver, Brooklyn.

United States.

The commission announces for March 21 and 22 at the New York Custom House an examination for aid, for men only. Existing and future vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at entrance salaries ranging from $600 to $720 a year will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in elementary algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; general physics, elementary mechanical drawing, and education, training, and experience. The minimum requirement is graduation from a mechanical training, technical, or scientific high school or equivalent training in a scientific or technical laboratory. Graduates of high schools must show in their applications that they have had at least one year of physics, one year of chemistry, and one-half year of mechanical drawing in the course. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

The geology department of Hunter College has a larger registration this term than ever before. In the academic year 1913-14 there were 342 enrollments; in 1914-15, over 360 enrollments; in 1915-16, over 500 enrollments, and in 1916-17, 572 enrollments. The number of registrations in the geology department is now larger than that in any other woman's college in the country.

The pension delegates of School District 3, Manhattan, will hold a meeting this afternoon in P. S. 62, Hester and Essex Streets. Principal Olive M. Jones of P. S. 120, Clyde R. Jeffords of the Boys' High School, Miss Harriet Porritt of P. S. 42, and John Goldhaar of P. S. 34 will speak.

A meeting of the Additional Teachers' Association will be held in Wanamaker's Auditorium at 9:30 A. M. on March 3.

Lawrence A. Wilkins, a teacher in the De Witt Clinton High School, has been assigned to the office of the Associate Superintendent in charge of high schools.

The Board of Education at its meeting today will act upon the report of the Joint Committee requesting an issue of $6,324,808 corporate stock for new buildings, alterations, equipment, &c.

William E. Hendrie, Chairman of the Teachers' Central Pension Committee, has made a statement of the present status of the pension situation, showing the points on which the teachers and the City Pension Commission agree and disagree.

A meeting of the Parents' Association of P. S. 85, Brooklyn, will be held at the school on March 1 at 8 P. M.

Wills for Probate

ACKERMAN, CHARLOTTE, left an estate of more than $20,000 in real and personal property which she divides equally between her sons, James Young Brush of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Charles A. Ackerman of 114 West 70th St.

HARRIS, EMMA L., 513 Manhattan St., (Feb. 4.) Real estate valued at $18,750 and personal property valued at $3,200. William Harris, husband, and Mary C. Mitchell, sister, receive the household furniture and the use of the house. The residuary estate is divided equally between decedent's sons, Averell and Charles.

JACOBS, Mrs. SARAH E., (Feb. 8.) Left about $25,000 in personal property. Luther W. Jacobs, son, receives a life income from $6,000; Lillian J. Peterson, daughter, gets income of about $6,000 and $3,000 remainder; Elmer R. Jacobs receives the income from $12,000 and $3,000; James L. Case, nephew, receives a remainder sum.

Police Department News

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., March 1: Sergts. E. F. McGann, 6 to 162; R. Bose, 6 to 167; Patrol. F. J. Mace, 18 to 100; A. T. Wing, 21 to 172; J. Bartnik, 160 to 21; G. T. Heidt, 172 to 18.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. G. Hargrave, 37, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 5; W. J. McAndrews, 37, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 6.

COLLISION KILLED 20 IN STEEL SLEEPER

None in Car Bellwood Escaped Death When Freight Plowed Into Stalled Express.

BLAME PUT ON ENGINEER

Cook Said to Have Run Past Warning Green and Flagman's Red Danger Signal in Fog.

ALTOONA, Penn., Feb. 27.—Twenty persons were killed when the eastbound Mercantile Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad was run into shortly after midnight by a fast preference freight train at the station at the little mountain town of Mount Union, forty-three miles east of here. Several others were injured. The most seriously hurt were taken to the Blair Memorial Hospital at Huntingdon, twelve miles west of Mount Union.

The express train had stopped to discharge passengers at Mount Union, and members of the crew were testing the air brakes, when without warning the heavy freight crashed into the passenger train from the rear. A dense fog prevailed. Alongside the express train at the station was an accommodation train carrying workmen from the Mount Union powder plant, and this train had barely moved away from the station when the crash occurred.

There were three sleepers attached to the Mercantile Express, all of steel construction. As the freight engine, backed by a heavy train, plowed into the passenger train the sleepers were telescoped together. The freight engine was literally welded to the passenger car. None of the passenger cars left the track, but six of the freight cars, coal laden, were hurled down a forty-foot embankment.

Relief trains from Altoona and Huntingdon, bearing physicians, were hurried to the scene. It took a long time to reach the dead and injured, owing to the three sleeping coaches being almost inextricably massed together. The Bellwood, the third sleeper, was split apart, and the car ahead was forced clear through it, while the third car from the rear of the train plowed into the second car. All the fatalities occurred in the car Bellwood. Everybody in that car was killed.

The Identified Dead.

Following is a list of the dead:

MINDS, CHESTER A., Ramey, Penn., coal operator.
MINDS, Mrs. CHESTER A.
MINDS, OWEN, three-weeks'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Minds.
MINDS, Miss MAUDE, aged 35, Ramey.
OWENS, RICHARD, 6, nephew of the Minds, Ramey.
OWENS, DOTTIE, 6, niece of the Minds, Ramey.
OWENS, JEAN, 4, niece of the Minds, Ramey.
CALFISCH, M. A., 20, brother of Mrs. Minds, Conifer, N. Y.
DELLING, Mrs. A. Segur, sister of Mrs. Minds, Cleveland, Ohio.
LANDRY, FRANK, 28, Brooklyn, N. Y.
WAGNER, F. S., Pittsburgh.
HYMES, MILTON, 474 West 158th Street, New York.
LEVINE, CHARLES, 35 Nassau Street, New York.
POLLAND, PHILIP B., salesman, 56 Lispenard Street, New York.
MEDSKER, C., 308 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York.
FANNING, PAUL R., Platteville, Wis.
FANNING, Mrs. PAUL R., Platteville, Wis.
MONTGOMERY, F. W., salesman, Bloomington, Ill.
ROEFLER, H. A., Platteville, Wis.
BRIGHT, NATHAN, porter, car Bellwood, New York.

Blame Freight Engineer.

At this time the railroad company is inclined to place the blame for the wreck on the engineer of the freight, A. T. Cook of Harrisburg, who had a leg crushed. It was his duty, said an official, to get off his engine, walk ahead, and look at a signal in case of fog, rather than run past it.

Cook, who only recently was promoted to the throttle, it is said, declared that the block signal at "MU" Tower, a mile and a half from Mount Union, showed white, indicating a clear track. His fireman and brakeman, who were in the cab when the tower was passed, are reported to have told him it was green, which would indicate that another train was in the block.

The express is said to have arrived at Mount Union Station twelve minutes late, with brake trouble. It was held there while the trouble was remedied, it is declared, and the signal to start had been given when the "preference" freight crashed into the rear sleeper.

Chester A. Minds, who with his family was killed, was a coal operator in the Clearfield region of Pennsylvania. He was traveling to Utica, N. Y., to attend the funeral of his wife's father. Minds was a football star on the University of Pennsylvania team and a brother of John H. Minds, a Philadelphia attorney, famous years ago as Captain of the Pennsylvania team.

Nine members of the Minds family were killed in the wreck. Most of the bodies were badly mangled and considerable difficulty was experienced in establishing their identity. One of the most pathetic scenes in the work of identification occurred when James Minds viewed the body of his son and one after another identified those of the other members of the family. They had visited his home the previous day.

Mrs. Delling was a bride of but a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Fanning were on their honeymoon, bound for New York, and Landry was on his way home from St. Vincent's College, Loretto, Penn.

One of the peculiarities of the wreck was that but few of the passengers sustained injury. Those who were hurt received only slight cuts and bruises and some of them didn't know that an accident had happened. One passenger refused to leave his berth in one of the forward cars and continued its occupancy until the car was sent East.

Red Lantern Disregarded.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 27.—Mistake in signals, air brake trouble, and fog are said to have been factors in the wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Altoona. Investigation of the wreck was started at the office of Jacob Whiteman, the trainmaster, in this city today. After several members of the passenger crew had testified a halt was called and orders given to continue the investigation at Altoona.

The testimony of S. K. Jacobs, flagman on the passenger train, was considered of vital importance by railroad officials. Jacobs said:

"When the train stopped at Mount Union to let off passengers I got off the rear with my lantern. Receiving a signal to go ahead, I stepped back on the platform and closed the vestibule. Then I noticed there was trouble in starting the train. I climbed over the gate on the rear car and started back with my lantern.

"I walked fast and had gone twenty or thirty car lengths when I saw the headlight of the freight rounding the curve. I gave the red signal to stop. My lanterns were bright and I moved the red lamp many times. The engineman gave no signal that he saw me. When the train came closer I realized it was too late to prevent an accident and I jumped down an embankment to save my life.

"The freight train was running about fifty miles an hour. It was foggy, but I could see the headlight. Had the engineman seen my signal he could have stopped in time to prevent a collision. After the crash the fireman on the freight engine and one of the freight brakemen told me they had called to the engineman to stop, as a flagman had signalled. They said he gave no attention to them. They also told me that they had called the signal when their train came on the block, and that the engineman called back: 'White,' meaning he had a clear track."

Milton Hymes, 27 years old, of 474 West 158th Street, was secretary and advertising manager of The Electrical Experimenter of 233 Fulton Street. Charles Levine was a traveling salesman employed by the Acme Diamond Tool Company of 35 Nassau Street. He lived at 200 West 112th Street. Philip Polland was 25 years old and a salesman for the Washington Mills, dry goods and notions, 56 Lispenard Street.

Railroad men said the Mount Union wreck was the first instance of a steel car being telescoped and persons in it killed.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black velvet beaded bag containing $13, gold bracelet, and keys, by poor, hardworking widow. Finder kindly return to Mrs. Egelhofer, 571 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Small diamond ear pendant with pearl drop, at Strand Theatre, Sunday, Feb. 18. Return to Room 1,709, 52 Vanderbilt Av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Monday, two solitaire diamond rings and one with two whole pearls. Reward for return to 553 Summit Av., Jersey City. Phone 2080 W. J. C.

LOST—Sunday evening, between 5 and 5:30, between 170 and 165, Broadway, platinum ring, mounting set with diamonds. K 241 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black handbag containing diamond lavalliere, pearl earrings, and sum money; liberal reward return. M. Gallo, 2,430 B'way.

LOST—Gold lorgnette, miniature, initialed S. A. D., Metropolitan Opera House, Feb. 21; liberal reward. Somerset Hotel office.

LOST—Circle pin, 26 diamonds, Saturday afternoon, McAlpin; liberal reward. Kelly, 480 West 118th.

LOST—Between the Claridge Hotel and 42d St., lady's gold bracelet watch; liberal reward. I. Dreyfus, 41 East 11th St.

LOST.—Velie touring car, on Concourse and 170th St. Reward if returned to Louis Weinstock, 712 East 176th St.

LOST—Lady's handbag, Feb. 20. Reward if returned to Miss Katharine Innes Cook, 154 East 37th St.

LOST—Velvet bag; liberal reward. L. Bowers, care Samuels, 114 West 27th St. Farragut 2072.

LOST—On Sunday, large brooch, colored stone; liberal reward. Stiefel, 565 West 162d St.

LOST—Sunday night, large amethyst ring; liberal reward. S. Barnett, 1,245 Madison Av.

LOST—Muff, 152d St., St. Nicholas Av., Saturday; reward. Marvin, 545 West 148th.

LOST—Flexible diamond platinum bracelet; reward. Telephone Schuyler 9077.

REWARD.—Lost, mink scarf, Wednesday, Bronx train. S. E., 915 Greene Av., B'klyn.

LOST—Package containing nightgown. Reward at 118 East 38th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bulldog, light brindle, white chest, wide collar, brass plate, no inscription, vicinity Gramercy Park; reward. Return to E. B. Grossmann, 133 East 21st.

LOST—A French bulldog; collar marked "Lovett, 7 Fairfield St., Boston"; reward; no questions. Return to 157 East 81st St.

WOUNDED DIE IN A WRECK.

50 Invalided Soldiers, Homebound to Russia, Killed in Sweden.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A train carrying 228 invalided Russian soldiers who were on the way home from Germany through Sweden went off the track late last night between Gefle and Soderhamn, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm. The first car, carrying twenty-three insane Russian soldiers, was demolished, and all its passengers were killed. About twenty-five in other cars were killed.

The work of rescue was made difficult by the condition of the passengers, most of whom were blind, had lost arms or legs, or were otherwise rendered incapable of helping themselves. Their hardships were increased by the fact that the wreck occurred in darkness at a distance from any important town.

3 TROLLEY CARS CRASH.

Fog Causes Accident on Hackensack Trestle—Motormen May Die.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Three trolley cars met in a crash on a trestle over the Erie Railroad this morning. As a result, the three motormen are in the hospital in a serious condition.

There is a single track on the trestle, and as a car enters it a signal is flashed. A heavy fog hid the signal lights today. A car bound from Newark to Edgewater entered the stretch of track, and about half way over the trestle crashed into an eastbound car.

A third car, bound for Edgewater, struck the rear end of the car from Newark, which had already collided, and piled the débris higher on the tracks.

Many passengers were cut and bruised. George Foley and John Van Winkle were the motormen in the head-on crash. Both may die. The third motorman, whose name is McManus, had fractures of both legs and he also may die. Herbert Gilbert of 500 West 170th Street, New York City, was one of the injured passengers. After being treated he went to his home. The wreckage took fire. Five doctors and the Fire Department were called to the scene.

ELEVATED TRAINS COLLIDE.

Twenty Receive Minor Injuries in Accident on Third Avenue Line.

Twenty persons, most of them women, were injured yesterday when a northbound eight-car train on the Third Avenue elevated hit the rear of a train discharging passengers at the 149th Street station. After treatment by surgeons from the Lincoln Hospital, all were able to go to their homes.

The 149th Street station is the transfer point to the subway. Most of the passengers had alighted from the first train. The seven-car express train was in charge of Motorman Frank Gallagher, who applied his brake, but they didn't work because of slippery rails. The express hit the train ahead, which, with all brakes released, shot forward about six feet, most of the passengers in the cars and those entering being thrown from their feet. Had the brakes of the stalled train been on, the collission might have been more serious.

Cries from frightened women and the clanging of ambulance gongs drew crowds, and Sergeants Mooney and England of the Walton Avenue station called out the reserves. After a half hour's delay northbound traffic was resumed.

FOG HALTS HARBOR TRAFFIC

Ferries Delayed and Many Ships Forced to Anchor.

The fog over the harbor yesterday morning caused delay in the ferry services and to the Sound steamboats and to steamships. Hundreds of commuters were late at their offices. The Fall River steamboat Plymouth and the Chester W. Chapin from New London anchored off College Point with several hundred passengers on board until noon. The Ward Line steamship Havana from Havana, the Alliance from Colon, and three American freighters, Holbein, Wellington, and Allaguash, all from Rio Janeiro anchored off Sandy Hook.

Upholds $32,500 Value of Arm.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Justice William P. Platt of the Supreme Court at White Plains today sustained a verdict for $32,500, awarded by a Westchester jury to Adam Roeder of Mount Vernon against the Erie and New Jersey & New York Railroad companies for the loss of his right arm in coupling cars. The amount is believed to be the largest ever awarded for the loss of an arm in this State.

TEA ROOMS.

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ROSE GARDEN TEA ROOM, 36 West 59th St., near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or dinner, $1.00; Tea a la carte. Sunday dinner a specialty, $1.25.

The Savory Tea Shop, 45 East 30th St. Business Luncheon, 40c., also a la Carte. Southern Chicken Dinners, Wed. & Sat. Nights, 60c. "Wonderful Apple Pie Always."

GERMAN PEACE PLEA STIRS LOUD PROTEST

Henry Abeles's Objection to Telegram to Wilson Silenced at Life Insurance Dinner.

MADE TO TAKE HIS SEAT

President Assured of Support—Hisses for Perkins's Attack on Administration.

Henry Abeles, President of the United Turn Societies of New York, who is also a district manager of the Germania Life Insurance Company, was hissed and jeered last night at the annual dinner of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York at the Hotel Astor, when members interpreted remarks he made as deprecating a telegram which the members proposed to send to President Wilson pledging him their support.

The telegram, in the form of a resolution, was presented by Charles J. Edwards, general agent of the Equitable in Brooklyn, and was received with applause. While the din was at its height Abeles, who speaks with a decided German accent, jumped from his seat and began to shout. It was difficult to distinguish his words, but by several he was quoted as saying:

"Peace, peace, for God's sake work for peace!"

Immediately there were hoots, mingled with hisses. Lawrence Priddy, the retiring President, banged with his gavel for order, but Abeles held his place, talking excitedly. Finally a number of the men near turned on him and shoved him, still protesting, into a chair.

It was some little time before the demonstration was put down by Mr. Priddy. Then the diners drank a toast to the President and adopted the resolution. It read:

"The Life Underwriters' Association of New York in annual meeting today, with 1,000 present, pledges to you, our President, and to our country the complete, undeviating, and persistent loyalty of its members, who will stand shoulder to shoulder in co-operation with the 125,000 other life insurance agents in the United States in upholding the honor of the flag, the protection of American citizens and the principles of civilization which at this hour become the most sacred duty and purpose of every real American."

Mr. Abeles was greatly upset by his experiences, and explained afterward that he had not intended to lodge a protest against a resolution placing the members of the organization on record as patriotic Americans.

"We will all be loyal to the President," he said, "but I think that we should all work for peace. That was what I wanted."

It was Mr. Abeles who arranged the meeting in Terrace Garden on the night of Sept. 16, at which Senator William J. Stone talked with Victor Ridder and other German-Americans—a meeting which played a prominent part in the recent Presidential campaign.

Earlier in the evening Abels had opposed the ticket of officers headed by William F. Atkinson for President. The ticket was ratified by all the members voting except Abels. Why he opposed it was not made plain.

From the start the dinner was turned into a patriotic demonstration. The tables and galleries were decorated with red, white, and blue banners, and when reveille was sounded from one of the galleries a large American flag was unfurled above the speaker's table. The diners joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Among the speakers were George W. Perkins, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. John H. Finley, and John C. Dempsey. Mayor Mitchel was to have made an address but was detained at the City Hall. Others at the dinner were Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey and former Governor James F. Fielder, his predecessor. They sat at a private table. There were about 250 women in the galleries who joined in singing and waving American flags.

Mr. Dempsey presented an argument for the adoption of "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem instead of "My Country 'Tis of Thee." He said that "The Star-Spangled Banner" gave the hearer more of a thrill and also had semi-official sanction as army and navy orders provided for it at the raising of the colors and at retreat. He then called upon the diners and their guests to sing two verses of the song.

Rabbi Wise made a plea for peace and added: "If the sword is unsheathed we shall triumph not for ourselves but for all the world. If that time comes the world will know that we have been magnanimous; that we have been patient; that we are forced into war in order that finally and forever the Republic shall bring the reign of democratic liberty and republican justice for a world transformed.

"God give us peace, but if it must be war make us a servant for the liberties and humanities of all the earth."

There were other exciting moments. George W. Perkins, one of the guests, was interrupted by hisses, followed by cheers for President Wilson, when he said:

"It is the gross and continued mistakes of the Administration that are dragging us into this war without any credit to this nation."

Mr. Perkins raised his hand and called out: "Wait."

"I will show you that what I say is true," he continued. "I am just as much an American as any one present, but I object to what Rabbi Wise has said:

"Take the trouble with Mexico. The President refused to recognize Huerta and then did not prepare for the consequences. He demanded that our flag be saluted. We went to Vera Cruz, where nineteen of our soldiers and sailors were killed. We came away with our nineteen dead and left our honor behind, and now not a civilized nation cares a rap what we think or do."

OHIOANS BACK OF WILSON.

Speakers at Dinner Urge Preparation for the Crisis.

At the dinner of the Ohio Society in the Waldorf-Astoria last night speakers called for the wiping out of partisan lines in the preparation for facing with the President the crisis that now confronts us. Colonel George Goethals and Governor James M. Cox of Ohio were to have been the guests of honor, but Colonel Goethals said he could not come because he had been ordered to military duty, and Governor Cox was detained because of food rioting in Ohio. It was said that he was ready to come to New York, but that he felt it would be inexpedient to leave the State.

Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, spoke for Governor Cox.

Charles P. Bruch, President of the society, proposed the health of the President. As the diners stood all lights were lowered and a spot light was thown upon the American flag, whipped by the breeze of a concealed electric fan. As America was being sung the lights were flashed on and a great flag was lowered from the ceiling.

Mr. Herrick said that for years this country had gone along carelessly. Some folks were beginning to wonder, he went on, whether it was Wilson or the Kaiser who kept us out of war. Some thought, he said, that the West and the Middle West did not understand, but he assured his audience that the Middle West did understand.

Former Senator Theodore E. Burton said that it was better that the war should be carried to a decisive end than that the world should be an armed camp preparing for another war. He touched upon the need of self-sacrifice in meeting the crisis.

Martin W. Littleton spoke on defending our ideals, and Dudley Field Malone called for unity in standing by the President.

SEEK CONTROL OF NITRATE.

Producers in Chile Endeavor to Form a Combination.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 27.—A group of nitrate producers, it is understood, is endeavoring to bring about a combination to control prices of the product. Thus far the movement has not been successful.

George L. Duval of Wessel, Duval & Co., who recently returned here after several months in Chile, said yesterday that while the nitrate industry of the country had assumed transcendent importance since the beginning of the European war, he heard no discussion while in Chile concerning a combination of producers.

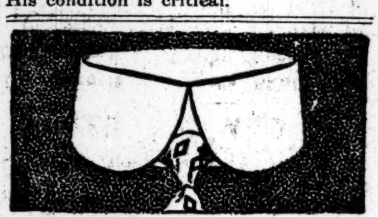
Since his return, he added, he had been advised by cable that while a few producers were working in favor of such a combination, the general opinion was they could not arrive at any definite result. The conditions, he asserted, were not ripe for a combination at the present time, when there was a demand for all the nitrates that can be produced at unusually high prices.

HURLED FROM WILD CAR.

Dr. Francis Leonard's Skull Fractured in Brooklyn Accident.

As Dr. Francis Leonard of 368 Jay Street, Brooklyn, was driving in his automobile along Brooklyn Avenue to the home of a patient, late last night, the steering gear broke and he lost control of the machine. At Eastern Parkway the car plunged through a covering of planks over the new subway construction work. The physician was thrown over the windshield and landed on his head at the bottom of the excavation, which at that place is thirty feet deep.

Patrolman Cox had witnessed the accident and he pulled the physician out of the excavation, after sustaining severe lacerations of the face and hands. Dr. Leonard was taken to St. John's Hospital and a hasty examination showed that his skull was fractured. His condition is critical.



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SAW SHELL COMING WHICH WOUNDED HIM

American Volunteer with Canadian Forces Describes Sensations of Battle of Ypres.

WATCHED BAYONET DUEL

Frenchman and German Fought Alone Amid Piles of Dead and Wounded—Both Killed.

A vivid war diary by Aimer Auzias de Turenne, a student at the Harvard Law School now living in Seattle, who lost his right eye fighting with the First Canadian contingent at Ypres, is published in The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, extracts of which follow:

"I had completed my first year at the Law School of Harvard University," says Mr. de Turenne, "and was spending my holidays in Canada when the war broke out. Memories of Lafayette and of the help given by France to America more than a hundred years ago, the great coming struggle of democracy against autocracy—all that, and more, flashed through my mind, and I, an American, decided to enlist.

"It was on Sept. 4, 1914, at Valcartier, near Quebec, one of the training camps of Canada, that I enlisted in the Fifth Battery, Second Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. After remaining a short time in camp we left Canada for England, a force of 36,000 men, as members of the First Canadian contingent. In England we were encamped on Salisbury Plain for a period of four months, which was really just as trying as it was at the front, and thence we went to France to the firing line. It was not until the first German gas attack that we got a real idea of warfare in all its horrors."

After a short account of the battle of Neuve Chapelle and the first use of gas by the Germans, Mr. de Turenne describes the battle of Ypres:

"Ahead of us lay a long field, and then a row of tall trees bordering the Yser Canal, then further on another plain and a little hill. At my point of vantage I picked up a pair of field glasses and, looking along the Yser Canal, I could see black lines moving up a hill. The infantry was charging. Occasionally the black lines would stop and then continue again, leaving every time black dots behind them—these were the dead and wounded. At night time it was also possible to see our own shells explode. There were here many batteries beside my own, firing whenever they got the order to do so by telephone.

"One morning about 10:30, the gunners were all sitting by their guns awaiting the order to fire, some smoking, others chatting. Shells were flying by, but far off, and nobody was paying attention, we got so used to them. I happened to be fixing the bridle of my horse, about twenty feet from the nearest gun, when I heard a shell come. It seemed to come straight for where I was, judging by the sound; I turned around to see it explode. It exploded above my head at about the height of thirty or forty feet. I saw the explosion. A large piece of the outside of the casing of the shell, about a quarter of an inch thick and one inch and a half long, struck me flush in the right eye, smashing the orbit, penetrating clean through the face, causing a bulging of the hard palate of the mouth, whence it was extracted. I still have the piece, which I treasure as a souvenir. For a moment I was stunned as though hit by a sledge hammer; then came a nasty sensation, not exactly very painful. Putting my hand to my face, I managed to reach a little fence by the nearest gun, and there the loss of blood caused me to sit down. My companions flying to my aid, and applying a first-aid field dressing, I was laid on an old-fashioned Flemish farm wagon drawn by the shadow of a once decent horse. During all that time I was fully conscious, and I distinctly remember my trip from the place of the wound to England."

Mr. de Turenne describes the following incident, of which he was an eyewitness:

"It was in the early times of this terrific struggle. Somewhere in Flanders the trenches stood only 200 yards apart. On one side were the French, on the other the Germans. The Germans had attempted a counterattack, and as it was getting dark they were forced to retire, with great losses, leaving the dead and wounded on the field. Amid this awful carnage two men only remained, a Frenchman and a German. They were engaged in a bayonet duel, one trying to kill the other. They were both dancing around in circles like demons, thrusting and stabbing right and left. One had to go, and they fought. It was practically dark by this time. The pale moon shone a sickly reflection on these two human beings. Their features were drawn and haggard, their eyes flashed and bulged out of their orbits, the expression on their faces was ghastly—that of utmost despair. And still they danced, each fighting for his existence, when all of a sudden this uncanny performance came to an abrupt stop. There was a sharp click—a thrust and a muffled sound. Both bayonets went home, both men stood transfixed, both fell dead to the ground.

"It was a frightful scene, to see these two men fighting a fierce battle in the pale moonlight with so many of their dead and wounded comrades lying close around. The sight was such that on both sides in the trenches the men stood up and gazed on the scene in utter amazement—each forgetting to fire."

WARRANT FOR A. H. SMITH.

Anti-Saloon Men Say Central Violated the Liquor Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—William Anderson, President of the Anti-Saloon League, announced tonight that a warrant had been sworn out for the arrest of Alfred H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad, on a charge of selling liquor illegally. Incidentally, Mr. Anderson said that the league would insist that the State Excise Department revoke all certificates authorizing the New York Central to sell liquor on its cars.

The warrant was obtained in Schenectady on the joint deposition of Mr. Anderson and Fred J. Tower. They swore that a bottle of brandy and a bottle of whisky which they presented in evidence had been sold on New York Central cars within the limits of Glenville, a dry town situated just beyond Schenectady. Service of the warrant was deferred.

Rumors at U-Boat Cargo Base.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 27.—It is reported that the steamship Willehad's lease was cancelled by the Eastern Forwarding Company on Feb. 15 and that the vessel reverts to her owner, the North German Lloyd Line. It is also rumored that the Eastern Forwarding Company may be dissolved and that all cargo of rubber, nickel, &c., here awaiting the Deutschland will be reshipped to other cities. No confirmation of these reports has been obtained.

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To protest against the German blockade of American ports and to support the President in taking immediate action for the arming or convoying of American ships and the protection of American lives, and in such other measures as will end the intolerable situation now confronting the country; and

To repudiate the action of so-called "pacifists" who seek to divide American opinion in the face of a national crisis and strive to undermine the support which the President must have from Congress and the people.

Among the speakers will be James M. Beck, William C. Breed, Irving T. Bush, and George Haven Putnam of New York, Wm. Roscoe Thayer of Boston, and Edward R. Lewis of Indianapolis.

Upper tier boxes, seating 8 persons, $8.00; lower tier boxes, seating 8 persons, $10.00; reserved seats in orchestra, $1.00; free cards of admission to all parts of the house, except platform, boxes, and orchestra. Apply to Putnam's Bookstore, 2 West 45th Street. Doors open at 7:45; non-ticket holding public admitted at 8:10.

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Yet even then the story of the March Good Housekeeping is not half told. What about sixteen pages of Fashions containing the very essence of the best designs and ideas exclusively contributed by the leading New York experts? What about Dr. Woods Hutchinson's health article on "Mountains and Mole-Hills"?

What about Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's helpful facts in the Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation, and Health, and his blunt, honest answers to readers' questions? What about the Good Housekeeping Institute's new light on planning meals, reducing living costs, and increasing home efficiency?

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